





## RAIN OF SHELLS.

The Terrible Destruction of the Spanish Squadron at Santiago de Cuba.

The Damage Caused by Some of the Shots Was Fearful—One Penetrated an Oquendo Turret—It Exploded and Killed Every Person Inside.

PLAYA DEL ESTE, Guantanamo Bay, July 13.—Some idea of the awful rain of shells poured into the doomed Spanish squadron on the morning of July 3 by the pursuing American war ships may be gained from the number of shots fired from the battle ship Oregon. This number also bears out the statement of the Spanish officers that it was the fire from the second batteries that drove their men from their guns and forced the ships to beach.

From the time when Private O'Day, of the battle ship Oregon, fired the first shot from her forward six-pounder until the Cristobal Colon turned toward the shore, the Oregon fired 1,776 shells. Of these 1,670 were from her six-pounders. The big 13-inch guns were fired 24 times, the eight-inch guns 28 times, and the six-inch 24 times. The one-pounders were fired 20 times.

The destruction caused by some of the shots was fearful. One eight-inch shell penetrated the turret of the Almirante Oquendo, exploded and killed every person inside, blowing some to pieces.

SANTIAGO, Cuba, July 6, via Charleston, S. C., July 13.—Through Lieutenant of Marines Thomas S. Borden, who conversed in French with the prisoner, an interview was obtained

## TO PORTO RICO.

The Movement on the Island Begun—Volunteers to Be Exchanged for Regulars at Santiago.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Practically the movement on Porto Rico has begun. Guns and ammunition and supplies now being loaded on transports are for Porto Rico, not for Santiago. Some of the volunteer regiments now leaving will be exchanged on arrival at Santiago for regulars, but most of them will go on with the army of occupation. The artillery, the wagon trains and the pack animals are for Porto Rico, and will not be unloaded until they reach there.

Movements of troops will be very rapid from this time. Gen. Miles is a strong believer in the idea of plenty of men. He has from the start favored preparations to overpower the Spaniards with numbers. His plans for Porto Rico contemplate an army of 25,000 to occupy that island, 95 miles long and 35 miles wide. It is probable, however, that Gen. Miles will start from Santiago with a force of 15,000 men, expecting the 10,000 additional to follow as soon as the transports can be sent back for them.

It will be necessary to draw on the camps in this country for 25,000 men to make up the army which Gen. Miles deems sufficient for Porto Rico, and leave enough troops with Gen. Shafter for further operations in Santiago.

This widening of the field necessitates the sending of more generals. Two in whom the president has special confidence have been selected. They are Gen. Brooke and Gen. Wilson. They will go at once.

## THE CITY FALLING.

Shafter's Lines Surround Santiago, While Ships Front the Harbor.

A Second Demand Made Upon the Spanish Commander to Surrender—The Fierce Fire of the American Forces Was Feebly Answered by the Enemy.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—At 3 p. m. Tuesday Secretary Alger said he had received no message whatever from Gen. Shafter since the dispatch given out in the forenoon. He thought matters were unchanged therefore, and assumes that a flag of truce was still flying and that the enemy were negotiating for a surrender. The only message received from Siboney was a short dispatch from Gen. Miles regarding transportation, in the course of which he said: "The rains are the heaviest I have ever known."

GEN. SHAFTER'S HEADQUARTERS, July 11, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 13.—Fighting continued during Monday, and at 4 p. m., it was believed that the city of Santiago will be captured by the American forces within the next 24 hours.

The Americans advanced steadily all day. In several of the Spanish trenches our troops found dummy wooden guns and no Spanish soldiers. There was a very weak fire from the Spanish troops and the American officers have received further evidence of the great distress existing in Santiago.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS, PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 11, via HASTI, July 13.

Adjutant General, Washington: It has been very quiet, but little fighting. A flag of truce up since 2 o'clock, considering proposition for surrendering, now that I have the town surrounded on the north; lines were completed at 5 p. m. by Gen. Ludlow right down to the bay. The line is rather thin, but will have it strengthened in the morning by Gen. Henry, who has just arrived at headquarters.

Only three or four casualties. No one killed so far as I can learn. Expect to have two of the new batteries in position to-morrow. Great deal of suffering among the people who have gone out of Santiago. Am doing my best to relieve it, but not entirely successful.

SHAFTER. The dispatch from Gen. Shafter is regarded at the department as signifying that a surrender is about to occur. This confirms the theory of the department Monday that the day was being occupied not in fighting, but in the extension of our lines so as to prevent the escape of the Spanish army by the evacuation of the city.

PLAYA DEL ESTE, Cuba, July 13.—The Americans have all the Spanish heights. The town is a natural bowl. The Spaniards can not escape. The bombardment and general engagement will continue until the town shall surrender. The civil authorities have already capitulated and the soldiers will be starved out if they do not surrender. The fleet under Adm. Sampson is firing off big guns outside the harbor continuously, but can not enter the harbor on account of the mines.

BEFORE SANTIAGO, via Playa del Este, July 13.—Tuesday morning Gen. Toral sent out a reply to Gen. Shafter's second demand for the unconditional surrender of Santiago, made by the latter Monday afternoon.

In his reply, Gen. Toral referred to his refusal to accede to the American demand made on Sunday and again reiterated his determination to resist.

Notwithstanding this the American batteries did not open fire Tuesday morning and the renewal of the bombardment will probably be postponed until Wednesday, when it is hoped that all of Gen. Randolph's batteries will be in position. The siege guns landed Monday will also be brought up as soon as possible.

Want "Honorable" Peace. PARIS, July 13.—The officials of the Spanish embassy here communicated to the press Tuesday evening a dispatch from Madrid, declaring it came from an authoritative source. It set forth in substance that although Spain was "only fighting in order to maintain her right to repel unjust aggression," she will continue the struggle "until she obtains an honorable peace, whatever sacrifices may be necessary to attain this end."

Supplies for Santiago. WASHINGTON, July 13.—The supply ship Mohawk is now at Port Tampa loading with 100,000 pounds of refrigerated beef for the army in Cuba. She will proceed promptly to Santiago, and will be followed by the Port Victor, which, loaded with subsistence stores, was scheduled to leave New York Tuesday. The Port Victor will stop en route at Tampa and load with 300,000 pounds of beef.

New Traction Line. COLUMBUS, O., July 13.—The Dayton and Germantown Traction Co. was incorporated Tuesday by Fred Shoop, Isaac J. Bassett, Noah Coler, T. P. Meredith and Theo. C. Lindsey. They will build and operate an electric railway. Capital stock, \$10,000.

Volz's Restaurant in Assignee's Hands. CINCINNATI, July 13.—Joseph Volz, who, for 17 years, has conducted a restaurant at 5, 7 and 9 East Sixth street, assigned Tuesday morning to Attorney Peter Keam.

## TUNNEL DISASTER.

In the Twinkling of an Eye the Lives of Eleven Men Snuffed Out at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., July 12.—The lives of 11 men were snuffed out in the twinkling of an eye Monday evening in the big waterworks tunnel that is being constructed under the bottom of Lake Erie, as a result of an explosion of gas.

Following are the names of those who were killed: John Parks, foreman, 32 years old and single; James Parks, brother of John, 30 years old and single; John Fradey, an Italian, 29 years old and single; Tony Brunetti, Italian, 22 years old and single; John ———, Italian, 18 years old and single; Emerson Smith, bricklayer, 44 years old, married; John McAuley, 21 years old, married; Wm. Tucker, colored, 26 years old and single; Gus Watts, 28 years old, wife and several children; Frank Clements, married, with several children; Frank Hanes, married, aged 23.

The tunnel is an immense affair, being projected to extend outward from the shore for a distance of four and a half miles, and it has been under construction for more than a year. The work has been attended with great difficulty. About six weeks ago there was an explosion of gas in the shore end of the big hole, which killed eight men and injured a number of others. Soon afterward a large pocket of quicksand was struck and work was stopped for some time. The contractors then asked for permission to deflect the course of the tunnel from the route fixed by the city engineers, but was refused. Work was finally resumed and had progressed uneventfully until Monday evening, when this latest and most horrible accident came.

The explosion occurred at a few minutes before 7 o'clock Monday evening, but nobody will ever be able to tell what caused it, or how it happened, for every witness is dead and the bodies of all are lying where they fell, 6,000 feet out under the lake. The only man in the tunnel who escaped death is Con. O'Donnell, a lock tender, who was stationed 3,700 feet from the shore.

He heard the explosion or series of explosions. He says there were ten of the shocks, and the concussion was something terrible, for it threw him off his feet, and for hours he was in such a dazed condition that he could scarcely remember what had happened. He finally groped his way out and told what had occurred.

Two men, Patrick Vonscer and Martin McCauley, were the first to venture in the tunnel after the accident occurred. They made their way to a lock 5,200 feet from the shore, but were there overcome by the gas and fell to the floor. When they failed to return, a young man named James Clements, son of one of the men who was killed and who was employed as a mule driver, went to their rescue. He found them almost unconscious, lying over a mule cart, and succeeded in helping them to the well at the shore end of the tunnel. The would-be rescuers say that all the lights were out beyond the 5,000 feet lock and that they could not go any further.

A second rescuing party was made up of Patrick Gaytons, Mike McCauley, Dan Rogers, Barney Hughes and Ed Corbett. It failed utterly in accomplishing anything, as the tunnel was filled with foul gas and smoke. In an interview Ed Corbett said: "When we got out 5,100 feet we found the electric lights were not burning from there on out. The gas and smoke were terrible. We had wet handkerchiefs over our noses and mouths and went 200 feet further into the pitchy darkness, but the gas and smoke almost overcame us, and we were forced to return. Nothing can be accomplished in the way of getting the bodies until the tunnel is lighted and the sulphur gas and smoke are cleared out. It is sure death to try to reach the bodies now. As far out as we got the base of the tunnel was covered to the depth of a foot with substance resembling snow in its appearance."

## SHAFTER'S REPORT.

Two Killed and Four Wounded in the Sunday Afternoon Battle at Santiago de Cuba.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The following report of casualties in the first division at Santiago Sunday was received at the war department Monday afternoon:

PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 12.—Killed—Capt. Charles W. Rowell, 2d infantry, and Private Peterson, Company A, 2d infantry.

Wounded—Lieut. M. J. Lutz, 2d infantry. Privates: Charles Janch, Company A, 2d infantry; Charles Lentki, Company B, 2d infantry, and Nelson Gilbert, jr., 21st infantry.

SHAFTER.

Nothing But Unconditional Surrender.

NEW YORK, July 12.—A Playa del Este cable says that Gen. Toral's proposition to surrender Santiago was to not destroy ships, harbor forts or ammunition, if allowed to evacuate the city, the soldiers taking only side arms, and being allowed 20 miles start without molestation. A report says that Shafter and his officers thought the proposition should be accepted, but nothing but unconditional surrender would be consented to by the president.

## An Easy Case.

Doctor—You are all run down. You must travel for a few months; that's the only thing that will save you. You need change of scene and air.

Patient—But traveling's all I've done for the last ten years. I'm a salesman for a big eastern house and often go from the Atlantic to the Pacific at a jump.

"Then what you need is rest and quiet. Three dollars, please."—Chicago Evening News.

## Reduction in Bicycle Prices.

It is said that western capitalists are contemplating the organization of a great bicycle company, which hopes to make first-class wheels and sell them as low as \$10. Whether this be true or not, the fact remains that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a first-class remedy for the stomach, liver and blood, and the price puts it within everybody's reach to be well and strong. For fever and ague it is a specific.

## A Credit to the Family.

"That's a pretty big assignment," chuckled the city editor's hen, contemplating the 16 eggs in the nest, "but I'm going to try to cover it."

And about three weeks later she led a column of chicks proudly into the city editor's garden.—Chicago Tribune.

## The Adirondack Mountains.

The heart of this wonderful region of mountains, lakes, and streams is traversed by the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, and to more fully inform the public regarding its beauties and easy means of travel, the Passenger Department has issued a book entitled "In the Adirondack Mountains," describing in detail each resort, and containing also a large map in colors giving a list of hotels, camps, lakes, etc., together with their location; it has also issued a large folder, with map, entitled, "The Adirondack Mountains and How to Reach Them," giving complete information regarding stage lines, steamers, hotels, etc.

A copy of the book will be sent to any address on receipt of two 2-cent stamps, or the folder for one 2-cent stamp, by GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent, Grand Central Station, New York.

## Ready to Correct All Errors.

Old Skinfitter (gruffly)—Fifteen dollars for those opera glasses? I can't see it, sir.

Optician (blandly)—Perhaps I should first fit you with a pair of my \$18 gold spectacles.

—Jewellers' Weekly.

## Nerves Out of Tune.

Just as the strings of a musical instrument get out of tune through lack of care and break out into ear-torturing discords when touched, so the human nerves get out of tune, and make everybody miserable that comes in contact with them. Every tobacco user's nerves are out of tune more or less, and the real tobacco-slave's nerves are relaxed to the utmost. No-To-Bac is the tuning-key which tightens the nerves, makes them respond quickly to the emotions, resulting in the happiness of all. No-To-Bac guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong. We advise all tobacco-users to take No-To-Bac.

When a man begins to go down hill he finds the law of gravitation and the encouragement of his friends help him along.—Chicago Daily News.

## Have You a Son, Brother.

Husband or Lover in the Army or Navy? Mail him TO-DAY a 25c. package of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. All who march, walk or stand need it. It cures aching, tired, sore, swollen, sweating feet, and makes hot, tight or new shoes easy. Feet can't blister, get Sore or Callous when Allen's Foot-Ease is used. 10,000 testimonials. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, N. Y.

"Were you a guest at the hotel while you were away, Blodgett?" "Guest? Not much. I paid cash."—Chicago Record.

The lake and rail arrangements of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad for this year are practically the same as were in effect in 1897. Freight for Lake Superior ports is sent by way of the Northern Steamship Company and the Owen line is used for the Lake Michigan ports. The trans-Atlantic arrangements are with the Detroit Steam Navigation Company between Cleveland and Detroit and the Ashley & Dustin Line and the Michigan & Ohio Car Ferry Company between Sandusky and Detroit.

The outcome of baseball games and buckwheat cakes usually depends upon the batter.—Chicago Daily News.

## Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (50 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clovers, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

A woman's idea of a personal devil is a neighboring woman who talks about her.—Chicago Daily News.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. Blunt, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

## 'I'm So Tired!'

As tired in the morning as when I go to bed! Why is it? Simply because your blood is in such a poor, thin, sluggish condition it does not keep up your strength and you do not get the benefit of your sleep. To feel strong and keep strong just try the tonic and purifying effects of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Our word for it, it will do you good.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

## A Bald-Headed Reply.

A naval officer very well and favorably known in London has for some unknown reason been advanced in his profession very slowly, though he has grown gray in the service, and, indeed, lamentably bald. Recently one of his juniors was bold enough to question him as to his remarkable absence of hair.

"How comes it that you are so very bald?" "The officer replied promptly and with much vindictiveness: "Young man, you would be bald, I think, if you had men stepping over your head for years in the way I have."—London Judy.

## Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, N. Y.

## Freedom Assured Them.

Clancy—Casey? Casey—Yes. "Don't you wish that Oireland belonged to Spain?"—Puck.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. —Jewellers' Weekly.

The wife-murderer probably gets bouquets because he is such a lady-killer.—Chicago Daily News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

"Bike"—chloride of sunshine is a good spring medicine.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

## OPEN LETTERS FROM

Jennie E. Green and Mrs. Harry Hardy.

JENNIE E. GREEN, Denmark, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I had been sick at my monthly periods for seven years, and tried almost everything I ever heard of, but without any benefit. Was troubled with backache, headache, pains in the shoulders and dizziness. Through my mother I was induced to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has done me so much good. I am now sound and well."

Mrs. HARRY HARDY, Riverside, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham the story of her struggle with serious ovarian trouble, and the benefit she received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. This is her letter:

"How thankful I am that I took your medicine. I was troubled for two years with inflammation of the womb and ovaries, womb was also very low. I was in constant misery. I had heart trouble, was short of breath and could not walk five blocks to save my life. Suffered very much with my back, had headache all the time, was nervous, menstruations were irregular and painful, had a bad discharge and was troubled with bloating. I was a perfect wreck. Had doctored and taken local treatments, but still was no better. I was advised by one of my neighbors to write to you. I have now finished the second bottle of Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and am better in every way. I am able to do all my own work and can walk nearly a mile without fatigue; something I had not been able to do for over two years. Your medicine has done me more good than all the doctors."

## COMMISSION APPOINTED BY PRESIDENT TO ORGANIZE A GOVERNMENT FOR HAWAII.



with Capt. Eulate, of the Spanish armored cruiser Vizcaya. He said:

"The entire squadron was ordered to devote the fire of their guns to the cruiser Brooklyn because it was believed that she was the only ship in the American squadron that could overtake us. When we got out of the harbor my ship was second in line and I saw immediately that the flagship Maria Teresa was getting a terrible baptism of fire. It was frightful. The Texas and the Brooklyn were just riddling her and in 15 minutes I saw she was on fire. The Iowa and Oregon were firing on the Oquendo, and as yet I had not been badly hit. The Brooklyn was a half mile closer to us than any other ship and I determined to try and ram her so that the Colon and Oquendo could get away and I started for her. She was a good mark with her big broadside and as I started I thought surely I would get her but she had evidently seen us and very quickly she turned about and, making a short circuit, came at our port side so that I thought she would ram us. I moved in toward shore so that I could avoid her, and then I saw that the Oquendo had gone ashore also, her steam pipes evidently having been severed by a shell. The maneuver of the Brooklyn was beautiful. We opened a rapid fire at her with all our big guns, but she returned it with terrible effect. The Oregon also hit us several times, but the Brooklyn's broadside crashing into our superstructure simply terrorized the men. We worked all our guns at her at one time and I don't see how she escaped us. She simply drove us in to shore, at one time fighting us at 1,100 yards. One shell went along the entire gun deck, killing half the men on it and wounding nearly all the rest. A shell from the Oregon hit the superstructure and it was then that the men were wounded, and knowing we could not get away, I struck the flag and started for the beach."

## The Mines Ordered Removed.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The secretary of war has ordered the removal of all the submarine mines which now protect the harbors of the United States against the entry of hostile ships. This action was decided upon at Tuesday's cabinet meeting. For weeks past, in fact almost since the beginning of hostilities, the war department has been deluged with protests from the commercial interests of the country against the continuance of these mines, which operated to the great detriment of commerce.

## MILES IN COMMAND.

The General Declares That the Campaign at Santiago de Cuba Must End Within Three Days.

BEFORE SANTIAGO, via Playa del Este, July 13.—Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, who Tuesday morning assumed command of the American forces in the field, promises to take Santiago within three days. Gen. Miles declares that the campaign must end quickly. With that object in view the American commander, who arrived on the Yale Monday morning, hastened to the front and took charge.

The Spaniards, after being heavily bombarded by the New York and the Brooklyn from off Aguadores, hoisted a flag of truce Monday afternoon. A portion of the city then had been destroyed by the American fire. Gen. Miles was enthusiastically received by his troops when he appeared at the front. He arrived during a driving rainstorm and was accompanied by 3,000 re-enforcements from the Yale and the Columbia. The St. Paul also arrived with the "President's Own," the 8th Ohio, and other re-enforcements from Illinois and Massachusetts. Shocked at the condition he found in Siboney Gen. Miles immediately ordered that town be destroyed by fire. He decided upon this as a sanitary measure and several wooden buildings, including one in which Gen. Miles established himself temporarily, now are in flames.

## France's Demands.

LONDON, July 13.—A dispatch from Shanghai to a news agency says it is reported that France is demanding extensive concessions in the province of Tze Chuan as compensation for the outrages committed by rioters on the French missions there. She is also asking for a lease of Kin Chow in the Liao Tung peninsula as an offset to the British lease of Wei-Hai-Wei.

## A Test Case.

TOPEKA, Kas., July 13.—C. W. Traver, bill clerk of the Wells-Fargo express office here, was arrested Tuesday for violating the new revenue law. The action was brought by United States Attorney Lambert to test the question whether the express companies or the customers shall pay the tax required for packages.

## Spanish Cruiser at Antwerp.

ANTWERP, July 13.—The Spanish auxiliary cruiser Ciudad de Cadiz arrived here Tuesday morning.



## DEWEY'S VICTORY.

A Valuable Strategic Base in Subic Bay Seized After Bombardment.

The Plans of Germany to Interfere Was Defeated, and on Approach of the American Vessels the German Ships Slipped Out of the Bay.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The navy department has received from Adm. Dewey the following dispatch:

Aguinaldo informs me his troops have taken all of Subic bay except Isla Grande, which he was prevented from taking by German man-of-war Irene. On July 7 the Raleigh and Concord went there; they took the island and about 1,300 men, with arms and ammunition. No resistance. The Irene retired from the bay on their arrival.

I shall send the Boston to Cape Engano about July 15, to second army detachment. It is not practicable to send to Guam. No transport vessels available.

"DEWEY."

MANILA, July 14.—via Hong Kong, July 13.—The American navy under Adm. Dewey has won another important victory in the capture of Grand Island, in Subic bay, Island of Luzon, and also the chief harbor of the Philippines.

Chief Aguinaldo on July 6 informed Dewey that the insurgents had full possession of Subic bay, with the exception of the large island controlling the entrance. A strong Spanish garrison occupied the island and he said he was unable to take it.

Adm. Dewey early on the next day, July 7, dispatched the cruiser Raleigh and the gunboat Concord with emphatic orders to Capt. J. B. Coghlan to take

## YELLOW FEVER.

Downfall of Santiago Must Be Accomplished at Once in Order That It May Not Deplete Our Troops.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Fourteen suspicious fever cases have broken out among the employees of the quartermaster's department near Santiago. The men have been isolated and confidence is expressed in the ability of the doctors to stamp out the disease.

The report received at the war department that yellow fever has broken out among our troops impresses the administration with the importance of concluding the campaign at Santiago as speedily as possible. While but very few cases have developed, according to the report, the presence of this disease, even in a single case, is extremely dangerous to the army situated as it is. The purpose of the war council at the white house Wednesday morning was not only to discuss the steps to be taken to prevent the spread of the disease, and to improve the condition of the army, but also a proposition to facilitate the operations against Santiago. The presence of yellow fever is an admonition that a prolonged campaign would subject our army to the danger of disease. It is proposed, therefore, to press ahead at once and at most any cost to capture the city and put an end to operations in that quarter. The Spanish commander is thoroughly familiar, of course, with the health condition, and it is believed to be his purpose by delays on pretense of considering the question of surrender to stave off the fall of the town with the hope that the yellow fever may become epidemic and deplete our ranks.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Secretary

## AT HONOLULU.

Gen. Merritt Arrived at the Hawaiian Capital—The Monterey and Transports Left for Manila July 1.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 14.—The steamer Marimoo just arrived from Honolulu and reports that Maj. Gen. Merritt has arrived at Honolulu on his way to Manila.

The City of Para arrived at Honolulu July 5. The Morgan City and Indiana were scheduled that evening.

Bandmaster Watson, of the 13th Minnesota, was suffering with typhoid fever and was taken to the Red Cross hospital.

The Monterey and collier Brutus left Honolulu for Manila July 1.

The Monadnock, with the collier Nero, arrived at Honolulu July 3.

Necessary repairs to her machinery will delay her there six or seven days. The Nero was in first class shape. The Monadnock made the trip alone and had 100 tons of coal left. She averaged ten knots the whole distance.

## ATLANTIC COAST.

A Terrible Storm Raging and it is Feared That Vessels at Sea May Be Lost.

NEW YORK, July 14.—A terrible storm, one of the fiercest of the year, is raging here and along the coast. A heavy northeast began to blow Tuesday, and gradually increased in fury until at 8 o'clock Wednesday the storm was at its height, with rain falling in torrents. Along the Long Island and Jersey coasts the storm is raging furiously. The sea is running mountains high and the heavy surf along the beaches is doing great damage. Shipping is tied up in the harbor.

Quite a number of small craft, fishing schooners and the like, have been caught outside in the storm, and it is believed some of them have been lost with their crews. Lifesavers along the coast are on the alert watching for wrecks.

## THE TUNNEL ACCIDENT.

No Hope of Rescuing Any of the Eleven Victims—Rescuing Party Found Their Passage Blocked.

CLEVELAND, O., July 15.—All hope of rescuing any of the victims of the water works tunnel disaster was given up late Wednesday afternoon. A rescuing party succeeded in penetrating the tunnel 6,100 feet. This is within about 400 feet of where the bodies of the 11 victims are supposed to lie. The men who entered the tunnel Wednesday stated that after reaching 6,100 feet they found their passage blocked by wreckage, caused by the force of the explosion. The tunnel is still filled with dangerous gases.

## Must Fall by the Sword.

OFF JERAGUA, July 12, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 14.—All the negotiations for a peaceful surrender of Santiago de Cuba ended in utter failure Tuesday and the city must fall by the sword. Gen. Toral, the Spanish commander, has finally and definitely refused Gen. Shafter's proposal for an unconditional surrender, and the American army now only awaits the words of its general to begin the final struggle.

## Blockade Runner Wrecked.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Capt. Sawyer, signal officer at Key West, has reported to the war department that the ship San Domingo was wrecked off the Isle of Pines, Cuba, while trying to run the blockade. Her nationality is unknown. Capt. Sawyer reports, but he believes she was one of the vessels secured by Gen. Blanco to run the blockade and furnish food supplies to his army.

## Pay for the Soldiers.

CHICKAMAUGA PARK, Ga., July 14.—There will be cause for rejoicing at Tampa and all the southern army camps for some days to come. The army paymasters left Chickamauga for Tampa Monday and will immediately commence paying the troops now quartered there. The tent and field equipment of the paymasters was shipped after them Tuesday.

## Capt. Gridley's Remains.

EMM, Pa., July 14.—The remains of the late Capt. Gridley arrived in the city Wednesday morning and were immediately turned over to the family with no demonstration. The funeral was held Wednesday night at sunset and was largely attended. Business houses closed Wednesday afternoon and flags are at half-mast.

## Their Bravery Recognized.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The president directed the promotion of Lieut. Col. W. S. Worth, 13th infantry; E. H. Liscum, 24th infantry; and E. P. Ewers, 9th infantry, to the grade of brigadier general, in recognition of their gallant and meritorious action in the operations about Santiago.

Gen. Miles Will Remain But a Few Days.

OFF JERAGUA, July 12, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 14.—Gen. Miles said to a correspondent: "I have not come down here to take command and shall probably remain but a few days. It is too late to make any changes in the plan of campaign, even if I desired to do so. But I have no complaint to make."

It is expected that, in accordance with orders from Washington, the submarine mines in the San Francisco harbor will be removed within a few days.

## MILES COMMANDS.

Future Movements at Santiago Will Be Directed by Him in Person—Armistice Eased Thursday.

PLAYA DEL ESTE, Guantanamo Bay, July 14.—Maj. Gen. Miles Wednesday assumed command of the army around Santiago, and the future movements of the United States troops will be directed by him in person.

The armistice which had been declared pending negotiations for the surrender of the Spanish forces, will expire at noon Thursday, and unless the demands of the Americans are acceded to by that time a general attack will be made, the fleet bombarding the city from outside the harbor.

It was believed however that Thursday morning, and perhaps before then, a white flag will be flying from the fortifications.

The terms of surrender insisted up on by the American commander take in not only the beleaguered Spaniards at Santiago, but the whole province of Santiago de Cuba, including the garrisons at Manzanillo, Holguin, Baracac and Guantanamo.

The United States, on its part, agrees to send the Spanish troops back to Spain and to allow their officers their side arms.

No other concessions will be granted.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Among the best informed administration officials the opinion was universal Wednesday night that the crisis of the Santiago campaign is at hand.

It is deemed certain that Thursday will witness either a desperate fight or an unconditional surrender on the part of the Spanish forces, with the chances of both so evenly divided that there is scarcely a toss-up between them.

The war officials are hoping for a surrender of the city and they generally believe that Gen. Toral, the Spanish commander, will yield at the last moment rather than subject his men to what inevitably will be a losing fight. He is evidently hesitating as to what course he shall pursue and as Adj. Gen. Corbin commenting upon the situation Wednesday night said: "The soldier who hesitates is doomed."

Up to 1:30 o'clock Wednesday night not a word of information that would throw any light upon the situation at Santiago had been received by the war department. Both Secretary Alger and Adj. Gen. Corbin expressed the opinion that nothing tangible would be received before Thursday, perhaps until afternoon. Gen. Shafter's command is now in excellent condition and spirits. Strong reinforcements have arrived and are at the front.

## MORE PRISONERS.

They Were Assigned to Quarters on Seavey's Island—Adm. Cervera's Health Greatly Improved.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 14.—Eleven Spanish officers were landed from the St. Louis Wednesday, and were assigned to quarters on Seavey's Island near the captive seamen. There are four lieutenants, three surgeons, two chaplains and two ensigns in the party. Their quarters are separate from those of the men, and the officers have been allowed to retain their own servants. Wednesday all the Spanish officers were allowed to cable home by direction of Secretary Alger.

Adm. Cervera has quickly felt the beneficial effects of the New England climate and he was reported Wednesday to be in his usual excellent health. He is so much pleased with this port as a visiting place and desires to return a little later if our government will permit him to do so. Rev. Curtis Hoyt Dickens, of this city, was Adm. Cervera's guest Wednesday and he dined with all the Spanish officers on the St. Louis. On his return from the ship he brought some mementoes, among them being two gold mounted buttons from Adm. Cervera's coat, the admiral's autograph and autographs of all the Spanish captains and commanders. Rev. Mr. Dickens had a very pleasant conversation with Adm. Cervera.

"I like America and Americans," he said.

When Mr. Dickens asked him how he had been treated he replied: "Most excellently."

## Italy Will Collect the Amount by Force.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The state department has been notified that the Italian government has determined to adopt force in securing the payment by the republic of Colombia of the arbitration award made by President Cleveland in favor of Ernesto Cerruti, an Italian citizen, amounting to \$350,000. To this end the Italian government has summarily closed diplomatic negotiations with the Colombian minister at Rome, and has notified Adm. Candiani to proceed with the Italian squadron to Cartagena, Colombia, and there adopt forcible means to collect the amount.

## Adm. Cervera's Privileges.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., July 14.—Superintendent Cooper, of the naval academy Wednesday issued a general order governing the officers and marines attached to the naval academy after the arrival of Adm. Cervera and the officers and men of his command. It provides that all Spanish officers who give parole will be permitted to go without the gates, and to have the privileges of the grounds between 8 a. m. and sundown. The parole will not permit them to leave the city limits.

## FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

## First Regular Session.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—SENATE.—Late Thursday afternoon a bill conferring upon Adj. Gen. Corbin the rank, pay and allowances of a major general was passed by the senate. When unanimous consent was asked by Mr. Sewall (rep. N. J.) for consideration of the bill, Mr. Pettus (dem. Ala.) objected. However, by a vote the senate decided to reconsider the bill. Bills passed: Fixing the days and allowance of chaplains of volunteer regiments, making them the same as those of the mounted captain, permitting officers in the regular or volunteer army to hold positions as commissioners, superintendents or historians of national parks. Mr. Allison called up the house resolution providing for the adjournment of congress Friday, and had it referred to the committee on appropriations.

HOUSE.—The day in the house was given to consideration of measures by unanimous consent. Few of importance were passed. After the resolutions providing for final adjournment Friday was agreed to, there was a clamor for the closing of the day of a session, members in large numbers being almost constantly upon their feet, appealing for recognition and consideration of their local measures.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The second session of the Fifty-fifth congress expired Friday at 2 o'clock. It was the last day of new history for these United States, but its end was quiet, and after the usual tameness, save for an incident in the house, where the sergeant-at-arms was obliged to use the mace, the "golden goose," which symbolizes the power of the house and the authority exercised in the name of all the people. The senate accepted the resolutions of the house fixing Friday at 2 o'clock as the hour for adjournment, when shortly after noon the committee on appropriations reported that it had no further urgent business, and that the adjournment could be had without injury to the good of the country. Mr. Spooner offered a resolution thanking Senator Frye, president pro tempore of the senate, for the able and courteous manner in which he had presided over the deliberations of the senate during the present session. It was adopted. A similar resolution offered by Mr. Cockrell (Mo.) thanking Vice President Hobart was adopted with a rousing yea. Vice President Hobart then, the hour of 2 o'clock being indicated by the senate time piece, formally declared the senate adjourned without day.

## AN EXPLOSION.

Fifteen Men, Among them Several Soldiers, Killed in the Laffin & Rand Powder Works in Pompton Lakes.

DOVER, N. J., July 13.—An explosion at the works of the Laffin & Rand Powder Co. in Pompton Lakes Tuesday killed 15 men, among them several soldiers who had been detailed to guard the powder works. A short time ago there was an explosion which killed six men. Since the outbreak of hostilities with Spain Col. Lee, of the 3d New Jersey volunteers, and a battalion of his regiment have been stationed at the works to prevent their destruction by spies. The camp of the soldiers has been close to the powder plant. The guard was being maintained as usual Tuesday morning. At 11 o'clock there was a terrific explosion which shook the buildings and scattered the troops and employees. Fifteen men are reported to have been killed and many soldiers and employees had wounds, some quite serious. The officials of the company at once sent a special train from Dover to the mills and the wounded were immediately placed on board to be removed to the Patterson hospitals for treatment.

The military formed in line and stood guard about the plant and refused to allow any one to approach the works. The names of the dead and wounded have not yet been ascertained.

NEW YORK, July 13.—The Laffin & Rand Powder Co. officials in this city have been advised of the explosion at Pompton lake. Seven persons were killed, two are fatally injured and eight are missing. The explosion occurred in the smokeless powder department.

## A Dayton Widow Missing.

DAYTON, O., July 14.—The police were Wednesday informed of the mysterious disappearance of Mrs. Caroline Meyers, of 113 Dover street. She is a widow, aged 30, and left her home last Saturday, ostensibly to go to the grocery. She has not been heard of or seen since. Her relatives have grave fears for her safety.

## Fatal Shooting at Greenfield.

GREENFIELD, O., July 14.—Elmer Butler, aged 12, shot Daisy Browder, 12, colored, with a shotgun. The charge penetrated the abdomen, and the girl died Wednesday morning. They lived in the neighborhood of South Salem, about six miles southeast of here. It was the result of a quarrel.

## Dayton Carriage Company Fails.

DAYTON, O., July 14.—The Ledge Carriage company assigned to Charles J. McKee Wednesday. Estimated liabilities, \$115,000; assets, \$140,000; preferences, \$35,000. The company has stocked up with \$90,000 worth of raw material and the expected orders for the finished product were not forthcoming.

## No Trouble With Germany.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The last advice from Adm. Dewey received here were dated July 4. As they make no mention of trouble with Germany the rumor that he had fired on a German vessel is pronounced baseless. No advice could have reached a cable station since July 4.

## Trusty Walked Away.

COLUMBUS, O., July 14.—Charles Scott, a federal prisoner, from Mississippi, escaped from the state prison Wednesday morning. He was serving two years for impersonating a United States officer, and had served one year. He was a trusty and walked away.

## First Cargo Out.

TOLEDO, O., July 14.—The first cargo of new wheat out of this port this season was shipped Wednesday on the steamer Gault by Reynolds Bros., for New York, for export to Liverpool.

## The Best War News.

THE Louisville Courier-Journal is now publishing the fullest, most accurate and most reliable war news of any paper in the South or West. It is devoting all its energies to making a reputation for its war reports, and is certainly succeeding admirably. The Courier-Journal has subordinated all other issues to that of the war. Politics, money, civil service, the tariff—all are out of it now. The war is the one topic discussed by the people, and they want the news of it fresh and accurate. The Courier-Journal realizes this, and it is supplying the demand as no other paper can do.

The Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal prints the cream of the daily news. It is issued Wednesday and Saturday. The price has recently been cut from \$1 to 50 cents a year, making unquestionably the cheapest, as well as the best, paper published anywhere. You get 104 six or eight-page papers for 50 cents. By a special arrangement, the Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal and The Bourbon News will be sent one year for only \$2.15, a slight advance over the price of this paper alone. Subscriptions under this offer must be cash, and must invariably be sent direct to THE BOURBON NEWS office, Paris, Ky. (tf)

## Triumph In Photographic Art.

THE Carion Photograph will stand the test of time and atmospheric influences. Made in all sizes, and is durable. The likeness is always preserved in minutest detail, and can be made from any old picture. I invite all who are interested in large pictures to examine this wonderful picture before giving your orders for any copying and enlarging of old pictures. I make your sittings free when you desire a large picture from life and guarantee satisfaction. Very respectfully,

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**TO THE FARMERS OF BOURBON COUNTY.**

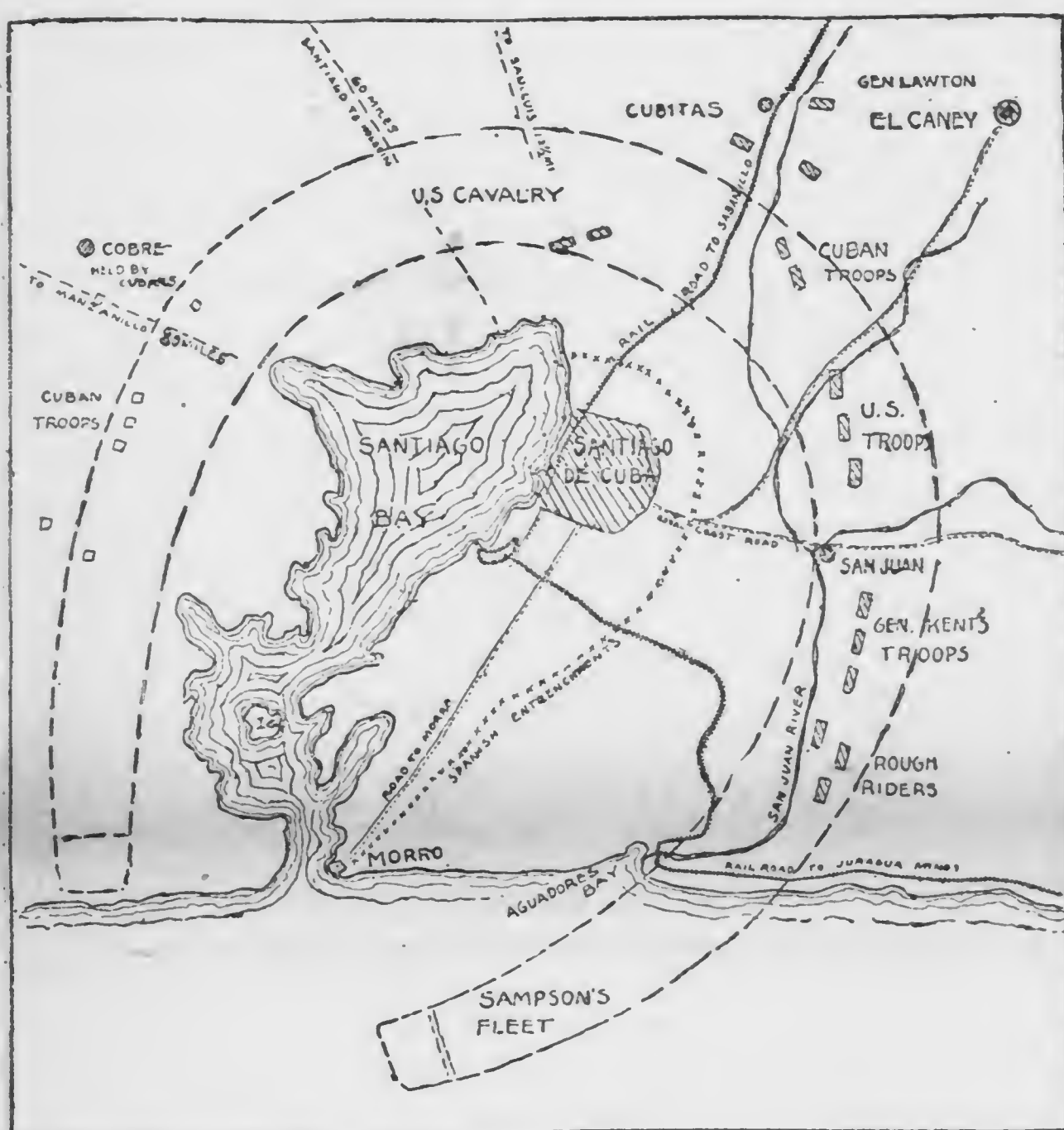
As agent of The Page Woven Wire Fence Co., I am prepared to put up the best wire fence on the market. It is guaranteed to turn all kinds of stock and to give satisfaction.

I have put up fence this season for farmers who have had the Page Fence in use for seven or eight years.

I am also prepared to put up the best Chicken Fence on the market.

If you are needing any fence give me a call.

O. W. MILLER, Agent,  
Paris, Ky.



THE HORSESHOE AT SANTIAGO'S DOOR.

Richard Harding Davis reports that the American lines around Santiago are now in the shape of a horseshoe, five miles in length.

the island and capture the garrison. As soon as the cruisers arrived they shelled the principal points on the island, utterly destroying the earthworks and other fortifications and laying the torpedo station in ruins. Capt. Coghlan then sent out a launch with a message to the garrison demanding surrender. There was no response and the Raleigh finally sent a six-inch shell through the commanders' house. The white flag was instantly run up on the ruins of the earthworks.

Capt. Coghlan sent Lieut. Rodman, of the Raleigh, and Ensign Kuepper, of the Concord, with a landing party, to demand absolute surrender.

This victory gives the Americans control of Subic bay, a Spanish strategic point, and frustrates the Spanish plans to prolong their dominion in the Philippines. The Spanish were endeavoring to protect it with submarine mines, and to make it ready for occupancy by the Spanish fleet supposed to be on its way from Spain. Adm. Dewey's possession of Subic bay defeats Germany's supposed plans to interfere in the Philippines. The plan was designed and executed with great dash and bravery, and its success has surprised the Germans and other foreigners here.

When the Raleigh and Concord entered Subic bay the German war ships left very suddenly. Although the attitude of the Germans is still irritable, Adm. Dewey is managing them with great diplomacy. He does not expect any trouble with them.

The blockade will, hereafter, be more rigid. Only the supply ships of the American and foreign nations are allowed to enter.

Destructive Fire in Murfreesboro, Tenn. NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 14.—Fire destroyed seven business houses in Murfreesboro Wednesday, causing losses estimated at more than one hundred thousand dollars. The losses are pretty well covered by insurance.

## Kentucky Boy Killed.

HARRISBURG, Ky., July 14.—James Isom, son of Zach Isom, of this county, who joined the regular army 18 months ago, was killed at Santiago. Isom has left for Cuba to get his son's remains.

Alger and Secretary Wilson remained at the white house Wednesday night until nearly 12 o'clock waiting for dispatches from the front, but none were received. Earlier in the evening Secretary Bliss also was at the white house. The situation as affected by the outbreak of yellow fever was discussed at some length.

The president is greatly concerned, as is the secretary of war, but assurances have been received that the medical corps is fully able to cope with the disease.

There was a rumor aloft Wednesday night that Gen. Duffield was one of the victims of yellow fever but no official information on this subject was obtainable.

## No Real Help From Germany.

LONDON, July 14.—The Times, commenting editorially upon the situation Thursday morning, says it thinks the outbreak of disease among the American troops and the news of the Irene incident may decide Spain to continue the war, but it dissuades her from "such rashness, which will only have the result in more onerous terms of peace later, as it is quite illusory for Spain to hope for real help from Germany."

## Spain Must Choose.

PARIS, July 14.—The Temps, Wednesday afternoon, referring to the peace rumors, says: "Spain has to choose between an arrangement with hard conditions attached and absolute bankruptcy. Moreover, it depends upon her to avert by opportune action grave international complications, by which she will earn the gratitude of the civilized world."

## Gas Well Explodes.

WINDFALL, Ind., July 14.—Frank Bishop, James Sanders and John Weber, of this place, were drilling a gas well Wednesday. They had completed the drilling and were putting the tubing in the well, when an explosion occurred from below, where no fire could have been. It is supposed that the casing and tubing coming in contact caused a spark that fired the gas, resulting in the explosion. Bishop was seriously burned and the others slightly burned. The derrick and machinery were totally destroyed.



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## THE BOURBON NEWS.

[Eighteenth Year—Established 1881.]

Published every Tuesday and Friday by  
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BRUCE MILLER, Editors and Owners.

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Displays, one dollar per inch for first insertion; half rates each insertion thereafter.  
Locals, or reading notices, ten cents per line each insertion. Locals in black type, twenty cents per line each insertion.  
Fraternal lines count as full lines when running at line rates.  
Obituaries, cards of thanks, calls on candidates, resolutions of respect and matter of a like nature, ten cents per line.  
Special rates given for large advertisements and yearly cards.



Santiago Capitulates.

At three o'clock yesterday afternoon Gen. Toral formally surrendered the city of Santiago and all the Eastern portion of Cuba to Gen. Shafter, on the condition that the Spanish army be sent back to Spain. It is estimated that there are 30,000 Spanish soldiers in Santiago, and that it will require forty-five ships to transport them. The U. S. has not that many transports in the Atlantic.

It is believed that all the American troops except two or three regiments of immunes will be withdrawn from Cuba, and brought North. An army will at once be sent to Porto Rico. Gen. Brooke has been ordered from Chickamauga to Washington to consult regarding the expedition.

The St. Louis sailed for Annapolis with Cervera and other Spanish officers.

GEN. LEE seems to have been "bottled up." There's a great deal of politics in this war.

CAMARA is probably returning to Spain for a fresh roll of films for snapshots at Commodore Watson.

WHEN Admiral Camara thinks of those Suez canal tolls he will probably side with the Kentucky tollgate raider.

MARRIAGES have increased since the war began, says the Louisville Times. Do any of the brides scent pensions in the uncertain future?

HON. JOHN GILBERT, of Shelby county, defeated Hon. Jas. McCreary for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Eighth district.

### The Kentucky Press.

The Frankfort Ledger has suspended publication.

That bright, snappy paper, the Richmond Pantagraph, has been enlarged.

The Bluegrass Blade has suspended some more.

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MOST PERFECT MADE.  
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.  
**40 YEARS THE STANDARD.**

### Correspondence From Chickamauga.

(Courier-Journal Correspondence.)

Chickamauga Park, Ga., July 12.—[Special.]—A question of vast importance to the health of the Second Kentucky regiment, the purity of its water supply, is now about settled. To-day Gen. Grant conferred with Col. Gaither, relative to it, which resulted in the determination to filter every drop of water used by the Grant brigade, which comprises the Second Kentucky, First Arkansas and Ninth New York regiments. This was found necessary to prevent an epidemic of malaria and typhoid fever, which had begun to be apparent in Camp Thomas to an alarming degree, and which had sent numbers of soldiers to the regimental hospital.

Company D, of Lexington, has especially felt its effects, seventeen men being on the sick list. Two of them, Privates Johnson and Hughes, are lying at death's door at the division hospital.

Gen. Grant's plan, which is already being carried into operation, is to have erected a large tank of about 50,000 gallons capacity at brigade headquarters, where the water will be filtered and to allow each company two barrels per day. Blue Spring is to be the water supply, and wagons will carry it in barrels to this filter tank. Strict regulations have been issued forbidding a soldier to drink the water from the stand pipe or any of the surrounding springs, and the guards have been placed near each to enforce them.

Gen. Grant seems to display a great deal of sociability with the officers of the Second. Every day he, with his orderly, Spurgeon Cheek, of Lebanon, Ky., takes a ride through camp, and yesterday, by the way of an introduction to his command, Gen. Grant summoned all the "non-coms" to regimental headquarters, where he shook hands with each and made a brief speech, stating that he was proud of the Second, and hoped that they might conduct themselves so that he could continue to be proud of them. Gen. Grant has already begun an innovation in drills. Instead of having its regimental parade from 6 to 7:30 p. m., now a sham battle or something similar takes place a half hour earlier. He intends in this way to accustom his men to ways of battle. The first took place last night, the regiments being divided up into two forces, five companies in command of Capt. Shearer, of Covington, intruding themselves in the rear of the camp. Col. Gaither commanded the regiment which attempted to dislodge Shearer, but through some misunderstanding the advance guard of his column became ambushed and had to retreat pell-mell into camp, causing an utter rout for the attacking column. In to-night's sham battle the honors were more even.

Chickamauga Park, Ga., July 12.—[Special.]—At 4 o'clock to-morrow morning the First Kentucky Infantry will be astir, and a half hour later the entire regiment will take up the march to Lookout Mountain, nine miles distant. The men will go in light marching order, carrying only their canteens, guns and cups and haversacks, containing twenty-four hours rations; shelter tents and blankets will be carried by the wagons. The regiment will reach the top of the mountain about noon and will remain until Thursday morning.

Private W. F. Anderson, of Company I, Somerset, Ky., died last night of typhoid fever at the hospital. His remains will be sent home in the morning.

The trouble in Company H, caused by some little dissatisfaction with two of the commanding officers, has blown over.

### SCINTILLATIONS.

An Interesting Jumble Of News And Comment.

Robt. Long, of Madison, will die from a rat bite.

An insane Iowa woman drowned her two children in a tub of water.

Private Isaacs was drummed out of Camp Corbin, at Lexington, because he refused to be mustered in the army.

There are fourteen men from Bracken county in the Sixth Infantry, U. S. A., who were in the thickest of the battle at Santiago de Cuba.

Dr. Sam Rodman, of Frankfort, who graduated with Drs. Ben Frank, John Sweeney, Julius Purnell and Will Kenney, of this city, has been made Steward of the Hospital Corps of the Fourth Kentucky Regiment.

The Gentrys of the United States will hold a reunion at Crab Orchard Springs, in this State, beginning August 1st, and at least 800 are expected to be present. A big fox chase will be one of the amusements of the gathering.

Send your linen to Haggard & Reed's Steam Laundry for a good finish. (tf)

Plan Your Summer Outing Now. Go to Picturesque Mackinac via The Coast Line.

It only costs \$13.50 from Detroit, \$15.50 from Toledo, \$17 from Cleveland for the round trip, including meals and berths. One thousand miles of lake ride on new modern steel steamers for the above rates. Send 2c. for illustrated pamphlet. Address  
A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A.,  
Detroit, Mich.

### Reflections of The K. P. A. Trip.

The members of the K. P. A. who were awake when the steamer passed through the St. Clair Flats, a short distance above Detroit, viewed one of the prettiest scenes in the itinerary of the trip. The flats abound with handsome club houses, private residences and boat houses, built on small islands—all on the American side. The Canadian side is a vast marsh, with only a house visible here and there. The flats afford fine fishing and hunting. The Flats have been aptly called "Little Venice."

\*\*\*

During the trip up to Mackinac I heard several members of the K. P. A. say that they hardly knew anyone in the editorial party. It would not be a bad idea for a committee to be appointed for the express purpose of making everybody acquainted with everybody else right at the beginning of the meeting next year.

\*\*\*

Verily the K. P. A. had the best of everything during the jaunt to Michigan. The old reliable L. & N., the best road going South, which always does the handsome thing by the K. P. A., promptly extended the courtesies of the road to the boys. The C. H. & D., the best road to Chicago and Michigan resorts, took the K. P. A. to Toledo in splendid style in charge of a personal representative. The boys were entertained at Cincinnati at the Palace Hotel, the best \$2 and \$2.50 hotel in America, and at Mackinac at the Grand Hotel, the best hostelry on the island. And probably the best feature of the outing was the ride between Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland and Mackinac on the magnificent steamers of the famous Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Co., of which Mr. A. A. Schantz, of Detroit, is General Passenger Agent. The steamers are floating palaces, several of them costing \$300,000 each. The K. P. A. is indebted to these friends for much of the pleasure of the most delightful trip in the history of the Association.

\*\*\*

The K. P. A. boys are back. Telling of everything they saw. One half speak of Mackinac—The other half of Mackinaw.

\*\*\*

The merriest persons of the party were the genial Bob Morningstar, Secretary of the Association, and Tom Arnold, poet, humorist and editor, of Chicago. I have never seen such a ceaseless and enjoyable flow of good spirits as that which bubbles from Bob Morningstar—excepting the spirits at Walkersville, and they were of a liquid nature.

### GOSSIPY PARAGRAPHS.

Theatrical And Otherwise—Remarks In The Forum.

De Wolf Hopper is playing "Wang" at Manhattan Beach.

\*\*\*

Some new American dances have made their appearance at the watering places. The "Dewey Two-step" has been in vogue some weeks, but the "Schley Galop" is the latest.

\*\*\*

Bernice Wheeler (Mrs. John Coleman), a Kentucky girl, was drowned in the La Bourgogne collision off Halifax. Yousof, the Turkish wrestler, who was also drowned, had \$6,000 in gold in his belt.

### STOCK AND TURF NEWS.

Sales and Transfers of Stock, Crop, Etc. Turf Notes.

Joe Lebus, of Harrison, sold 10,000 pounds of tobacco to Cincinnati parties last week at 13 cents all round.

The Cynthiana Times says that a number of crops of wheat in Harrison averaged thirty-five bushels to the acre.

Jonas Weil has bought a car of export cattle from Jacoby Bros., at Hutchison, for \$4.40 per cwt. Smedley Bros., of same precinct, have sold a lot of plain cattle, average weight 1,000 pounds, to Hibler & Co., this city, at four cents.

The sales at the new stock yards at Lexington promise to be successful. There was a big demand at the opening sale Monday for sheep, over a thousand being sold at prices ranging from \$2.60 to \$3.50. Five bull calves brought \$26 each.

A FEW refrigerators left at J. T. Hinton's. Call at once.

TRY our special "A" coffee, six pounds for \$1.00.  
McDERMOTT & SPEARS.

The very best companies compose my agency, which insures against fire, wind and storm. Non-union.  
W. O. HINTON, Agent.

SEED sweet potatoes.  
McDERMOTT & SPEARS.

NOTICE.—I want a good, small farm, of from 30 to 50 acres, with improvements, and situated near Paris. Please describe place and give price in first communication. Address,  
"J. H. G.," P. O. Box No. 825,  
(Sjy-3t) Paris, Ky.

## Suffered 20 Years.



MRS. MARY LEWIS, wife of a prominent farmer, and well known by all old residents near Belmont, N. Y., writes: "For twenty-seven years I had been a constant sufferer from nervous prostration, and paid large sums of money for doctors and advertised remedies without benefit. Three years ago my condition was alarming; the least noise would startle and unnerve me. I was unable to sleep, had a number of sinking spells and slowly grew worse. I began using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve and Liver Pills. At first the medicine seemed to have no effect, but after taking a few bottles I began to notice a change. I rested better at night, my appetite began to improve and I rapidly grew better, until now I am as nearly restored to health as one of my age may expect. God bless Dr. Miles' Nerve."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,  
DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

## MASTER'S SALE — OF — City Property.

BOURBON CIRCUIT COURT  
Jas. R. Stivers, Assignee, Plaintiff,  
vs.  
Sherman Stivers, etc., Defendant

By virtue of a judgment of the Bourbon Circuit Court made and entered in the above styled cause on July 24, 1898, I will sell publicly at the Court house door, in Paris, Kentucky, on

SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1898,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 p. m., the following described real estate to-wit:

Lot No. 16 in Higgins Sub-division to the City of Paris, fronting 50 feet on McCann Avenue and extending back of uniform width to J. H. Lewis 113 feet more or less, bounded on the N. by Reynolds' land and on the S. by lot 14 and is the same lot conveyed to Sherman Stivers by J. M. Thomas and wife, by deed of date May 30th, 1883, of record in the office of the Clerk of Bourbon County Court.

Also, the undivided one-seventh interest of the defendant, Sherman Stivers, in the following tract of land, subject to the dower right of his mother, Mrs. Mollie Stivers, therein, to-wit: A certain tract of land lying and being in Bourbon county, Kentucky, bounded on the E. by the lands of the Ogden heirs, and on the W. by the lands of Jas. Hinton, on the N. by the lands of the Willis Wright, and on the S. by the lands of the Warfield heirs, containing about acres.

Said sale will be made upon a credit of six and twelve months for equal parts of the purchase money, for which the purchaser will be required to give bonds, with good surety to be approved by the undersigned Master Commissioner, payable to said Commissioner and bearing interest from date until paid at the rate of six per cent. per annum and having the force and effect of judgments.

EMMETT M. DICKSON,  
Master Commissioner Bourbon Circuit Court.  
HARMON STITT, Attorney.

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Would you feel perfectly safe to put all your money in a new bank? One you have just heard of? But how about an old bank? One that has done business for over a quarter of a century? One that has always kept its promises? One that never failed; never misled you in any way? You could trust such a bank, couldn't you?

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of COD-LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES is just like such a bank. It has never disappointed you, never will. It has never deceived you, never will.

Look out that someone does not try to make you invest your health in a new tonic, some new medicine you know nothing of.

50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.  
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

## GARTH FUND.

The present beneficiaries of the Garth Fund will meet the commissioners at the City School, Wednesday, July 20th, at 9 a. m. They must bring the text books used during the last school year. New applicants will be considered Thursday, July 21st, at same hour and place. They are required to present certificates from last school attended respecting their application, proficiency and conduct, and also evidence as to their financial condition.

E. F. CLAY,  
E. M. DICKSON,  
GEO. VARDEN,  
Commissioners

(Sjy-td)

## 'Strayed or Stolen.

Bay mare, 15 hands high, 3 years old, was taken from hitching rack at colored Baptist Church in Paris, on the night of July 4th. She is shedding front teeth. Heavy mane and tail. Had on brown leather saddle with heavy lap robe for blanket. Will pay for information leading to her recovery, or will give \$5 for her return to me.

WILLIE CALAMESE,  
(Sjuly-3t) Box 511, Paris, Ky.

## Estill Springs

OPEN JUNE 15TH TO OCT. 1ST.

Noted White Sulphur and Chalybeate Waters. The prettiest place, and best kept Summer Resort in the West. For particulars apply to

CAPT. J. M. THOMAS, Proprietor  
IRVINE, KY.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of Augusta G. Rogers, deceased, must present same properly proven as required by law before me at my office before Sept. 1, 1898, or else be barred. By order of the Bourbon County Court.

S. B. ROGERS,  
Administrator.  
July 2, 1898. (Sj-T)

## PHOENIX BICYCLES

### Pretty Bicycles

are all right if you want something pretty to look at, but there is a world of satisfaction in knowing you have a wheel that will stand the racket on all roads—under all conditions. The Phoenix will do it.



## DAUGHERTY BROS.,

— DEALERS IN —

Bicycles, Sundries, etc., Bicycle Repairing, Vulcanizing, etc.

My aim is to give you the very best furniture at the very lowest prices consistent with good reliable goods.



Years of experience in buying and the fact that I pay cash for all goods insures good results.

Another important fact not to be overlooked: I am not paying a big rent and this feature is very much to the advantage of the furniture buyers of Bourbon and surrounding counties.

Big wordy advertisements and quoting prices on nothing in particular but everything in general are intended only to fool the buyers and "pull them in." To come to the point: If you want the best furniture for the least money go to

## J. T. HINTON

Close Prices on Mattings This Week.

Elegant line of Pictures and Room Mouldings. Send me your old furniture to be repaired. Your furniture moved by experienced hands.

Wood Mantels furnished complete. Undertaking in all its branches.

Embalming scientifically attended to. CARRIAGES FOR HIRE.



## THE BOURBON NEWS.

[Eighteenth Year—Established 1881.]

[Entered at the Post-office at Paris, Ky., as second-class mail matter.]

TELEPHONE NO. 124.

## SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.

[Payable in Advance.]  
 One year, \$2.00 (Six months, \$1.00)  
 NEWS COSTS: YOU CAN'T EVEN GET A REPORT FROM A GUN FREE OF CHARGE.

Make all Checks, Money Orders, Etc., payable to the order of CHAMP & MILLER.

**R. B. Hutchcraft** will store your wheat at one cent per bushel per month, and furnish sacks. Will give you the market price any day you wish to sell. Will pay what wheat is worth in New York or Baltimore less the freight.

## Yesterday's Base Ball Results.

Louisville 1, Boston 9.  
 \*Louisville 7, Boston 8.  
 Cleveland 0, Philadelphia 1.  
 St. Louis 3, New York 5.  
 Pittsburgh 1, Brooklyn 5.  
 Cincinnati 5, Baltimore 5. Twelve innings—game called on account of darkness.  
 \*Second game.

FOR SALE.—Remington typewriter. Good as new; cheap. Apply at THE NEWS office. (11)

ABOUT fifteen ex-Confederates will leave here Tuesday morning for the Reunion at Atlanta.

THE L. & N. crossing at the Maysville pike, near Lexington, will soon have a viaduct built over it.

SEVERAL Parisians will attend the hanging of Clarence Vinegar, the negro wife murderer at Georgetown, Monday.

MRS. ISAAC CLAY, formerly of this city, has been appointed matron of the Odd Fellows Orphan Home, at Lexington.

DR. J. T. McMILLAN, of Lexington, has returned to this city, and will open his dental office on Broadway to-day or tomorrow.

SEVENTY cents was offered for new wheat here yesterday. Blackberries sold at thirty cents per bucket. Bluegrass seed is quoted at sixty cents.

COL. R. G. STONER was brought home Wednesday afternoon from Olympian Springs, where he has been very ill. He is still in a very serious condition.

SCOREE & SON'S planing mill at Winchester burned Wednesday night, entailing a loss of \$10,000. The light was plainly seen by many Parisians.

THE Southern Building and Loan Association, of Knoxville, which went into the hands of a receiver some months ago, has declared another ten per cent dividend.

CHAS. BOLDRICK, brother of R. L. Boldrick, of this city, has been appointed First Lieutenant and Adjutant on the staff of Colonel Colson, of the Fourth Kentucky.

THE L. & N. will sell tickets to Cincinnati on the 24 at \$1.25 for the round trip. Tickets good on train leaving Paris at 5:15 a. m., and returning on train leaving Cincinnati at 7:55 p. m.

The Paris friends of Will McNamara will be surprised to learn of his marriage to Miss Lottie Davis, of New Richmond, Ohio. They are at present living at 621 W. 9th street, in Cincinnati.

DR. WILL KENNEY, a bright young Parisian who recently graduated from Medical College at Louisville, has decided to locate in this city, and has rented the office on Pleasant street, formerly occupied by Dr. Cham.

THIEVES entered the residence of N. H. Bayles, on the Maysville pike, Tuesday night, and stole some clothing and a gold watch, and then took two saddles and a mowing scythe from the stable. The watch belonged to Zack Wright.

AUCTIONEER A. T. FORSYTH yesterday sold the planing mill machinery which the Power Grocery Company bought from Tarr & Templin, to James H. Piper, of Maysville for \$435. Mr. Piper will probably run a planing mill in this city.

EFFORTS are being made by a number of prominent gentlemen to organize a company to hold a State Fair at Lexington in September. A proposition will be made to the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association for the use of their grounds.

POSTMASTER J. L. BOSLEY has received a letter from a Missouri man who wants to locate a cob pipe factory in this city. The letter promises large returns from a small outlay of capital. The proposed factory would give employment to eleven persons.

MISS JULIA EDWARDS, of this city, and Mr. George Clayton, of Hutchison, who were delegates to the National meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E., have returned home. Mrs. Richard Jameson and Miss Blanche Robertson, of Cincinnati, also attended the meeting.

## Large Bowling Party.

THE following persons attended a bowling party Wednesday night: Misses Eddie Spears, Hannah Moberly (Harrodsburg), Lila Friend, Annette Riddle (Lynch), Jennie Kate Purnell, Lillian Kelley (Georgetown), Alice Spears, Clara Wilmoth, Cleora Bright Brooks (Winchester), Lila Trundle, Katie Russell, Belle Taylor (Lynch), Louise Russell, Louise Bassford, Alice Howell (Carlisle), Fannie Bell (Georgetown), Nellie Mann, Elsie Baldwin (Minnesota), Mrs. R. J. Neely, Messrs. R. L. Parks, C. G. Daugherty, John Power, John Williams, Kirtley Jamison, L. Purnell, Chas. Friend, Ben Downey, John Spears, Frank Prather, Thos. Wilmoth, Jake Spears, Llewellyn Spears, Chas. Wilmoth, Walter Kenney, Noah Spears, Walter Champ.

## Sixteen Colored Recruits.

SIXTEEN colored men of this city, who were enlisted for the Tenth Cavalry by Lieut. Johnson and Private Geo. Kellie, of the Tenth, left yesterday for Fort McPherson, at Atlanta, in charge of Private Kellie. They were: James S. Conway, Virgil Parks, Will Davis, Harvey Fields, Sam Dobbins, John Strogan, Sidney Clay, Allan Cooper, A. Kern, C. Johnson, B. Hawkins, M. Carr, Jim Kellie, J. H. Robinson and Enoch Johnson. Dr. Conrad examined 150 applicants and found 90 of the number eligible. But sixteen were accepted as that is the quota wanted from each city.

## Touring Kentucky on Horseback.

A crowd of about thirty boys and girls, natives of New York, Boston and other distant points, started from Berea on the 2d inst. on a trip through the mountains in Eastern Kentucky, says the Richmond *Climax*. They will be gone about a month and travel about 500 miles before returning. All went horseback, the women wearing bloomers and riding men's saddles. Four two-horse wagons accompanied them to carry supplies. \$100 was put in the treasury by each party before starting to defray expenses. Object of trip, to view the country.

## Parks Hill Camp Meeting.

PARKS HILL, which has been a camp meeting place for twenty-six years, is being put in good condition for the annual camp meeting which begins on August 4th and continues till the 15th. Among the noted ministers who will be present are Rev. W. T. Bolling, of Mississippi, Rev. Dr. G. W. Briggs, who conducted the Moody meeting in Louisville, and Bishop Galloway. "The Kentucky Colonels," a vocal quartet, has been engaged to sing. The L. & N. will give reduced rates during the meeting.

## Requests of Mrs. Hawkins.

THE late Mrs. Laura V. Hawkins, of Lexington, made the following requests in her will: To Midway Orphan School for the education of some poor orphan girl, \$1,000; to Kentucky University Bible College, \$1,000; Lexington Orphan Asylum, \$500; Home of the Friendless, \$200; St. Joseph's Hospital, \$200; the C. W. B. M. of Indianapolis, \$500; Kentucky Confederate Veterans Association, \$500. Mr. James M. Russell, of this city, received a bequest of \$500.

## Souvenir Confederate Flag.

A beautiful souvenir of the great Confederate Reunion held in Atlanta, July '98. The flag is made of fine cloth, and has printed thereon Father Ryan's famous poem, "The Conquered Banner." (Copyright applied for.) Sent anywhere in the United States or Canada for 25c in stamps; five for one dollar. Address W. G. McNelly, Lawrenceville, Ga.

## The Local Wheat Market.

PARIS buyers offered sixty eight and seventy cents for new wheat yesterday but very little was purchased. The farmers are storing their crops and will hold it for higher prices.

J. T. HINTON's double brick dwelling on High street, near Fourth, was damaged about \$800 worth Tuesday afternoon by fire which probably originated from a spark from Haggard & Reed's laundry. One side of the house was occupied by E. T. Hinton and family and the other side by Mrs. Felix Lowry and daughter and Mrs. Ben Spears. All of the furniture in the house was removed.

Ladies' white silk and P. K. puffies, 25 cents, at Price & Co.'s.

Don't use any other but Purity flour from Paris Milling Co.—tell your grocer you want no other. All grocers keep it.

READ J. T. Hinton's display advertisement. It is money in your pocket. See page four. (tf)

CRAWFORD BROS. have lately improved their barber shop, making it decidedly the most attractive shop in Paris. They offer a prompt, expert and polite service, and their shop is as cool as any in the city. Hot or cold baths at any hour. (tf)

## PERSONAL MENTION.

COMERS AND GOERS OBSERVED BY THE NEWS MAN.

Notes hastily jotted on the streets, at the depots, in the hotel lobbies and elsewhere.

—Mr. J. E. Clay was in Cincinnati yesterday.

—Mrs. J. S. Sweeney is visiting relatives in Nolin, Ky.

—Rev. Father Burke is spending a few days at Atlantic City.

—Miss Mary Robinson, of Cincinnati, is the guest of Miss Mabel Hill.

—Mrs. Bettie Holt, of Richmond, is visiting at Mr. W. H. Dawson's.

—Mr. Horace Taylor, of Carlisle, was in the city Wednesday afternoon.

—Miss Gussie Pauch, of Mt. Sterling, is the guest of Miss Anna Connell.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Warren of Lexington, are guests at Mr. Thos. Terry's.

—Miss Clara Gunn, of Lexington, is the guest of Miss Carrie and Frankie Butler.

—Miss Lucia Brook Gunn, of Lexington, is the guest of Miss Frances Butler.

—Miss Katie Harrison, of Lexington, is the guest of her sister, Miss Addie Harrison.

—Mrs. Lizzie Walker left Wednesday for a visit to Mrs. Naunie Munnell, in Louisville.

—The Tolly Bachelors will give a german at Odd Fellows Hall Wednesday night.

—Mr. R. M. Collier, of Cincinnati, candidate for Auditor, was in the city Wednesday night.

—Miss Evelyn Fennell, of Georgetown, is the guest of Mrs. W. H. Fisher, on Duncan avenue.

—Miss Nettie Shire arrived Tuesday evening from Cincinnati to visit her father, Mr. A. Shire.

—Prof. A. M. Gutzert and family are spending a few days in the country with relatives near Mair.

—Miss Lizzette Dickson gave a charming card party Wednesday evening at her home on Third street.

—Misses Sallie and May Wilmore, of Harrodsburg, arrived yesterday for a visit to Mrs. Thos. Fisher.

—Miss Anne Sawyer, who has been visiting Miss "Billie" Brent, has returned to her home in Owensboro.

—Misses Fannie Bell, of Georgetown, and Effie Baldwin, of Minnesota, are guests of Mrs. R. J. Neely.

—Miss Mary Jephth came down from Lexington yesterday morning to attend the funeral of Dr. Joe Fithian.

—Mr. James Condon will leave Sunday for a trip to Atlantic City, New York and other points in the East.

—Mrs. G. B. Alexander and Miss Kate Alexander are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Buford, in Covington.

—Mr. Chas. R. James arrived home yesterday from a trip to the Mammoth Cave and a visit to friends in Louisville.

—Mrs. C. M. Clay, Jr., is spending a few days in Madison county with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Harris.

—Mrs. Henry Igrigg and Miss Edna Green arrived home Wednesday afternoon from a visit to relatives in Maysville.

—Mrs. J. J. Brooks, of Nicholasville, who has been visiting Mrs. W. T. Brooks, left Wednesday for a visit in Cincinnati.

—An impromptu dance will be given at Odd Fellows Hall to-night in honor of the young ladies who are now visiting in the city.

—Miss Mary Champ, who has been visiting friends in West Virginia, will arrive this evening for a visit to Mrs. Swift Champ.

—Mrs. H. H. Roberts and Frank Lapsley attended the meeting of the Kentucky Midland Medical Society in Midway yesterday.

—Capt. Bell and Mr. Henry Davenport, of Charlottesville, Va., arrived Wednesday to be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Catesby Woodford.

—Miss Sallie Joe Hedges, who has been visiting Miss Annie Laurie Young, in Mt. Sterling, arrived home Wednesday afternoon accompanied by Miss Young.

—Miss Maytie Weber, of Chattanooga, who has been visiting Miss Frances Claybrook, at Hutchison, will return home next week, accompanied by Miss Claybrook.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Hinton left Tuesday for a trip to Chicago and points in Michigan, in company with a party of Lexington people. Prof. and Mrs. Clarence Freeman were members of the party.

—A merry boating party was given up Stoner last evening in honor of Misses Hannah Moberly, of Harrodsburg, and Lillian Kelley, of Georgetown, guests of Misses Alice and Eddie Spears. There were about thirty young people in the party. A lunch was spread at Gass' spring.

—Deering binder twine, machine oil and all repairs for the Deering machinery at

R. B. HUTCHCRAFT'S.

## NUPTIAL KNOTS.

Engagements, Announcements And solemnizations of the Marriage Vows.

The *Mercury* reports a marriage in Carlisle last week, at which the bride bought the license and paid the preacher. A similar wedding occurred in this city at midnight about two months ago.

## OBITUARY.

Respectfully Dedicated To The Memory of The Dead.

John Brown, formerly of the Hutchison precinct, died at the residence of his sister, near Little Rock, yesterday. In San Francisco, California, last Friday, Alonzo Morrow, aged 69, died of pneumonia. The deceased lived in the Hutchison precinct for many years. He is survived by his wife, nee Mary Hutchison, and three daughters and two sons, respectively Mrs. J. L. Brown, (Paris) Miss Mattie L. and Ella May, and Messrs. John Morrow (Alaska) and Ernest Morrow. The remains were interred at San Francisco where Mr. Morrow moved in 1897.

Dr. Joseph Fithian, who has been ill of blood poisoning for seven weeks, died at his home on Pleasant street Tuesday evening at 6:30, in the sixty-eighth year of his age. Dr. Fithian was born in Philadelphia in 1830, graduated in medicine in that city in 1854, and was a surgeon in the Eighteenth Kentucky Infantry in the Federal army during the civil war. After the war he located in North Middletown, afterwards moving to this city, where he has since practiced medicine in partnership with his brother, Dr. Wash Fithian. The deceased leaves three grown children—Dr. Frank Fithian and Misses Nellie and Georgia Fithian—his wife, who was Miss Emily Owens, having died seven months ago. Dr. Fithian was esteemed during the war and since then as a model surgeon, physician and citizen, and his death is deplored by every person who knew him. He was an elder in the First Presbyterian Church for many years, and was a member of the Paris Board of Education. The deceased was a member of the Odd Fellows' and A. O. U. W. lodges, both of which attended the funeral. The funeral services were held yesterday morning at half past nine o'clock at the First Presbyterian Church by Rev. F. J. Cheek, assisted by Rev. Dr. Rutherford. The remains were followed to their last resting place in the Paris cemetery by a very large cortege—which attested his popularity. The pall bearers were: Dr. John Bowen, A. Shire, Buckner Woodford, E. K. Thomas, R. B. Hutchcraft, Dr. R. J. R. Tilton, John M. Brennan, J. R. Rogers.

HAVE you seen those new toilet sets at J. T. Hinton's? Prices the lowest; patterns the newest. (tf)

Always ask for Paris Milling Co.'s Purity flour. All grocers keep it. Insist on having Purity every time.

To Cure A Cold In One Day.

TAKE Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. For sale by W. T. Brooks and James Kennedy, Paris, Ky.

A beautiful line of white and silk puff shirts, for hot weather, at Price & Co's.

It is worth your while to call and inspect the new line of rugs just opened by J. T. Hinton. (tf)

Raceland Jersey butter for sale by Newton Mitchell.

New line of lace curtains at J. T. Hinton's. (tf)

A NEW, fresh line of lawn chairs and benches just received at J. T. Hinton's. The first hot night you enjoy one will easily repay you for your outlay. (tf)

Too many carpets on hand. Come and get one cheap. J. T. HINTON. (tf)

Insure in my agency—non-union. Prompt-paying reliable companies—insures against fire, wind and storm. W. O. HINTON, Agent.

THE

Go M TRADE MARK

SHOE

For Gentlemen.

"The best is always the cheapest"

FOR SALE AT

Clay's Shoe Store,

Opposite Deposit Bank.

## MID-SUMMER

## CLEANING-UP SALE

## AT G. TUCKER'S,

Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

August 18th, 19th and 20th.

To make room for my Fall purchases, which will soon begin to arrive, I take this method of cleaning up all Summer goods such as Lawns, India Licens, Dimities, Check Muslins, Curtain Swiss, Linens and Ducks for Skirts, Summer Dress Goods, Bed Quilts, Sheets and cases, Table Linens, Old Napkins, Towels, Hamburgs and Laces.

## All Ladies Muslin Underwear

will be offered at low prices to close. Also one case of Bleached Cotton at 5cts. per yard—OUR OWN SPECIAL BRAND—not more than 20 yds. to one customer. A few Comforts and Blankets carried over from last season will be found on our Bargain Counters at reduced prices. Remember the days and dates. Positively all goods go back to regular prices the day following.

G. TUCKER,

529 Main St., Paris, Ky.

## Condon's Great Sacrifice Sale.

Everything in Our Store will be offered regardless of Cost for the next 30 days, and we mention just a few of the Bargains:

50 pieces of Simpson's Percales, 35c per yd.  
 Fancy Lawn in great variety, 4c per yd.  
 Domestic Organdie Lawn, best quality, 10c per yd.  
 Genuine French Organdie Lawns, 18c per yd.  
 36 in. Sea Island Percales, only 84c per yd.  
 White Duck Skirts, full width, for 50c.  
 Our finest Tap of Ladies' Bleached Vests, 10c.  
 Ladies' and Children's Seamless Hose for 10c.  
 Regular Dollar Summer Corsets for 50c.  
 Splendid Bleached and Unbleached Cotton, 5c.

We could give you columns of Bargains like these but space forbids, and we only ask you to call and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Handsome Picture given with \$5-purchase

J. D. CONDON.

## FASHIONABLE TAILORING!

WE HAVE RECEIVED A SPLENDID STOCK OF

IMPORTED SUITINGS AND TROUSERINGS

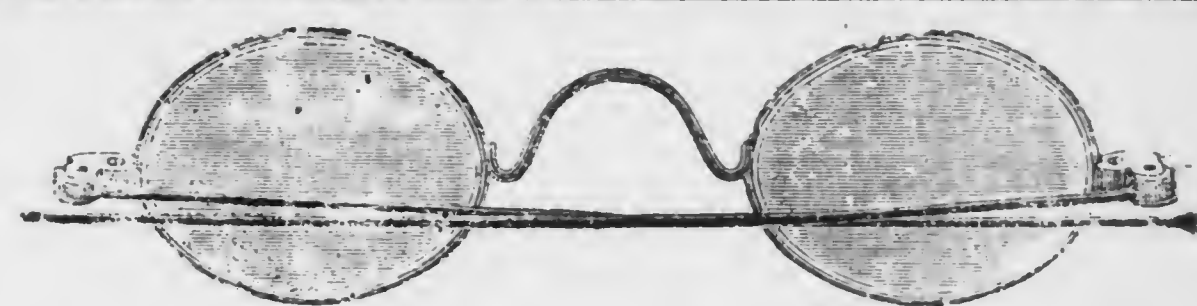
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

Our Prices are lower than any house in Central Kentucky, when quality and style are considered. We ask you to give us a call.

F. P. LOWRY & CO.,

FINE MERCHANT TAILORS.

S. E. TIPTON, Cutter.



A. J. Winters & Co., of this city, have engaged the services of an eminent optician to be at their store, on the second and last Thursday of each month, who will test your eye-sight and fit you with glasses and guarantee satisfaction. Call in and have your eyes tested free of charge. Next visit will be Thursday, July 28, 1898.



## AFTER A REFRESHING BATH,

on a sultry day, the prospect of putting on such exquisitely laundered linen, white and faultless in finish, is a pleasure to the man that has his shirts, collars and cuffs "done up" at our laundry. Our aim is to please our patrons, and we spare no pains to do it, as we want the patronage of every man in Paris.

The Bourbon Steam Laundry,

W. M. HINTON, JR., & BRO., Proprietors.

Telephone No. 4

## TEETH EXTRACTED

WITHOUT PAIN.  
 NO GAS. NO COCAINE.

A simple application to the gums used only by me, and acknowledged by the public to be the best and easiest, and absolutely free from any after effects. Cataphoric treatment for painless filling.

Set of teeth.....\$8 00.  
 Upper and lower.....15 00.  
 Silver fillings.....50 cts. up.  
 Gold fillings.....1 00 up.  
 Gold crowns.....5 00.  
 Painless extraction.....50 cts.

J. R. ADAIR, D. D. S.,

321 Main St., Paris, Ky.

(opp. Court-house.)

Hours: 8 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 p. m.  
 Telephone 79.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late D. Miller, deceased, will please settle with the undersigned at once. Those holding claims against said decedent will present them, proven, as required by law, to H. C. Howard, attorney.

S. LILLESTON,

(44) Admr. D. MILLER, Dec'd.

## SCHOOL NOTICE.

The next session of my school will begin the first Monday in September.

W. L. YERKES.

(14je-tf)



# THE BOURBON NEWS.

(Eighteenth Year—Established 1881.)

Published Every Tuesday and Friday by  
WALTER CHAMP, Editor and Owner.  
BRUCE MILLER, Editors and Owners.

## THE GRAY WITH THE BLUE.

A Surprising Sight at New Orleans.  
That Was Typical of the Present  
Public Feeling.

"Say, now," said a man from Iowa the other day, "I tell you this war is bringing about a good many queer situations right here at home. I don't profess to say—though I don't know—what it will do to the Spaniards. But it is doing some funny things to us Americans, anyway."

"When I was on my way down here I met a man on the train; met him in the smoking-room, where he was sitting, reading a New Orleans paper. Of course we began to talk war, and I asked him what New Orleans people had to say."

"Oh, they're ready for a fight," he said; "just as ready to fight under the stars and stripes to-day as they were to fight against it 35 years ago. I've seen some pretty strange things since this war broke out; but when I was down in New Orleans a week ago I saw something that beat all the rest for being queer."

"There was a regiment of southern volunteers expected to pass through the city, and it seemed as if the whole population, men, women and children, had turned out to see 'em go through. In a way, it was a pretty sad experience to the old-timers who remembered the war; sad because it brought back the memory of privations and terror and heartaches of those days. When the first company appeared in their United States army uniforms it might have been the signal for a wave of bitterness. But it wasn't. The crowd cheered the officers, cheered the flag and cheered the ranks."

"That wasn't the strange part of it, though. Most of the men, as I say, wore the regular army uniform. A few of them were not fully equipped, having been ordered out in a hurry, but the general effect was all right. Suddenly, however, a company came along, and, upon my soul! I rubbed my eyes and looked twice to see if I wasn't dreaming. Every man of them wore an old confederate uniform! The crowd was as if every man of them had been struck dumb. Then, in a second, it broke into a yell that made the buildings rock."

"The man stopped a minute and puffed at his cigar before he went on."

"It seems that the company hadn't been able to get regular army uniforms before they started, so they had begged and borrowed a lot of old confederate ones, and had come right along. They didn't mean to be going back to old prejudices in doing that. I don't know that I can explain it, but instead of going back they were bringing the past forward. They meant to make it plain that the old rebel uniform had become as loyal as the blue. And I think it was a fine thing to see them, boys in blue and boys in gray, not simply fraternizing in reunions and making long speeches to say that the past is past, but tramping side by side fighting shoulder to shoulder under the same flag and for the same country."

"Well, when he got through," said the man from Iowa, "I said: 'You saw something of the war, did you?'"

"I served four years in a Mississippi regiment," he said.

"This little incident started the other members of the group, one by one."

"I don't think I ever realized that the war was over as I did the day the Seventy-first left Camp Black," said a newspaper man. "I stood on the ridge waiting for the troops to come by, and when the band passed, what do you suppose it was playing? 'Dixie,' as sure as you're born. Well, sir, it made a thrill run through me. To have a northern regiment starting off to a real war to the time which used to be the war cry of their enemies—well, say, you couldn't talk much about prejudice in the face of a thing like that!"

"I was down south not long ago," said another man, "and I saw local troops leave for camp. They had a rattling good band and when it came to marching they played a whole lot of things one after another without a break. It was kind of funny to hear 'Dixie' on top of 'The Star Spangled Banner,' and 'The Bonnie Blue Flag' on top of that. And the crowd cheered 'em all, even 'Yankee Doodle.'"

"You can hear that almost any night here in New York at the theaters," said the newspaper man. "The northerners are not behind the southerners in their impartiality. In fact, the other night, at a Broadway theater, I think 'Dixie' got the liveliest applause given to any of the patriotic airs. But," he added, "the whole audience stood while the orchestra played 'Hail, Columbia,' and 'Star Spangled Banner,' and again during the playing of 'My Country, 'Tis of Thee.'"—N. Y. Sun.

**Why Warships Do Not Sink.**  
The floating capacity of a ship, or as the builders express it, the displacement, is very accurately calculated, and every pound of weight is allowed for. Besides the ships have double bottoms and water-tight compartments that help to keep them afloat if accidents happen. It is said to be almost impossible to sink a modern built ship constructed on the best models.—N. Y. Ledger.

**Library Disappears.**  
Belgrade's national library, which opened with 40,000 volumes on the shelves, has been closed on account of the disappearance of all its books. It was intended to be a circulating library, but the people who took out books never returned them, and on investigation it was found that the books passed from one reader to another till they could be no longer traced.—N. Y. Sun.

## DUTY.

Thank God once more for Duty! when we lie With some hot anguish on our brow. Or walk in weakness 'neath some heavy load, Or fall by the wayside, while the world goes on with all its merry whirl of noise, And never heads that one is left behind; And when our longing eyes scan spaces far, And see through clouds the red sun moving down.

The western slopes of sky; or when we hear The voices of the loiterers wandering by, Who bear away the last faint hope of cheer— Then, then thank God for Duty! bending near.

Like dear, old-fashioned, half-forgotten friend, Who stopped at home while joy was of our guests. But who, when youth and strength and courage fair Have fled and left us shadowed by despair, Comes softly in and by the bedside bends. With a touch so tender and a voice so true That healing drops upon us as her gift.

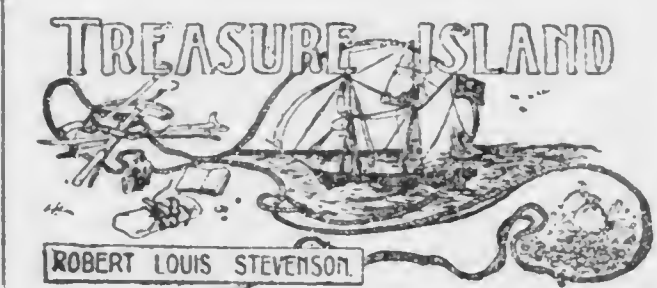
Full simple clad is she—no gorgeous robe, Rustles and shines obtrusive on sick sight. But softest gray and white, like garb of nun. And such-like, too, she keeps in sight her dress.

Her hands untremblingly hold the bitter cup That, hard to drink, yet quickens the tired pulse, And lifts us up to go our way again.

Aye, more than this! soft-stepped along the road Hour after hour she journeys by our side, Faithful with cup, with staff, with warning word.

And though no traveler cheer the way, She makes the westward journey all aglow With light, such as shall be at eventide, On paths where shadows of her sweet cross fall.

—Mary Lowe Dickinson, in Washington Home Magazine.



## PART VI.

### CHAPTER XXXIII.—CONTINUED.

When the doctor had wormed his secret from him on the afternoon of the attack, and when, next morning, he saw the anchorage deserted, he had gone to Silver, given him the chart, which was now useless—given him the stores, for Ben Gunn's cave was well supplied with goats' meat salted by himself—given anything and everything to get a chance of moving in safety from the stockade to the two-pointed hill, there to be clear of malaria and keep a guard upon the money.

"As for you, Jim," he said, "it went against my heart, but I did what I thought best for those who had stood by their duty; and if you were not one of these, whose fault was it?"

That morning, finding that I was to be involved in the horrid disappointment he had prepared for the mutineers, he had run all the way to the cave, and, leaving Squire to guard the captain, had taken Gray and the maroon and started, making the diagonal across the island, to be at hand beside the pine. Soon, however, he saw that our party had the start of him; and Ben Gunn, being fleet of foot, had been dispatched in front to do his best alone. Then it had occurred to him to work upon the superstitions of his former shipmates, and he was so far successful that Gray and the doctor had come up and were already unshaken before the arrival of the treasure hunters.

"Ah," said Silver, "it was fortunate for me that I had flunkins here. You would have let old John be cut to bits and never given it a thought, doctor?"

"Not a thought," replied Dr. Livesey, cheerily.

And by this time we had reached the gills. The doctor, with the pick ax, demolished one of them, and then we all got aboard the other, and set out to go round by the sea for North Inlet.

This was a run of eight or nine miles. Silver, though he was almost killed already with fatigue, was set to an oar, like the rest of us, and we were soon skimming swiftly over a smooth sea. Soon we passed out of the straits and doubled the southeast corner of the island, round which, four days ago, we had towed the "Hispaniola."

As we passed the two-pointed hill, we could see the black mouth of Ben Gunn's cave, and a figure standing by it, leaning on a musket. It was the squire; and we waved a handkerchief and gave him three cheers, in which the voice of Silver joined as heartily as any.

Three miles further, just inside the mouth of North Inlet, what should we meet but the "Hispaniola," cruised here herself. The last flood had lifted her; and had there been much wind, or a strong tide current, as in the southern anchorage, we should never have found her more, or found her stranded beyond help. As it was, there was little amiss, beyond the wreck of the mainsail. Another anchor was got ready, and dropped in a fathom and a half of water. We all pulled round again to Rum Cove, and there we landed.

"John Silver," he said, "you're a prodigious villain and impostor—a monstrous impostor, sir. I am told I am not to prosecute you. Well, then, I will not. But the dead men, sir, hang about your neck like millstones."

"Thank you kindly, sir," replied Long John, again saluting.

"How dare you to thank me!" cried the squire. "It is a gross dereliction of my duty. Stand back!"

And thereupon we all entered the cave. It was a large, airy place, with a little spring and a pool of clear water, overhung with ferns. The floor was

sand. Before a big fire lay Crisp. Smollett; and in a far corner, only dusky, flickered over by the blaze, I beheld great heaps of coin and quadrilaterals built of bars of gold. That was Flint's treasure that we had come so far to seek, and that had cost already the lives of 17 men from the "Hispaniola." How much it had cost in the amassing, what blood and sorrow, what good ships scuttled on the deep, what brave men walking the plank blindfold, what shot of cannon, what shame and lies and cruelty, perhaps no man alive could tell. Yet there were still three upon that island—Silver, and old Morgan, and Ben Gunn—who had each taken his share in these crimes, as each had hoped in vain to share in the reward.

"Come in, Jim," said the captain. "You're a good boy in your line, Jim; but I don't think you and me'll go to sea again. You're too much of the born favorite for me. Is that you, John Silver? What brings you here, man?"

"Come back to do my duty, sir," returned Silver.

"Ah," said the captain; and that was all he said.

What a supper I had of it that night, with all my friends around me; and what a meal it was, with Ben Gunn's salted goat, and some delicacies and a bottle of old wine from the "Hispaniola." Never, I am sure, were people gayer or happier. And there was Silver, sitting back almost out of the firelight, but eating heartily, prompt to spring forward when anything was wanted, even joining quietly in our laughter—the same bland, polite, obsequious seaman of the voyage out.

## CHAPTER XXXIV. AND LAST.

The next morning we fell early to work, for the transportation of this great mass of gold near a mile by land to the beach, and thence three miles by boat to the "Hispaniola," was a considerable task for so small a number of workmen. The three fellows still aboard upon the island did not greatly trouble us; a single sentry on the shoulder of the hill was sufficient to insure us against any sudden onslaught, and we thought, besides, they had had more than enough of fighting.

Therefore the work was pushed on briskly. Gray and Ben Gunn came and went with the boat, while the rest during their absence piled treasure on the beach. Two of the bars, slung in a rope's end, made a good load for a grown man—one that he was glad to walk slowly with. For my part, as I was not much use at carrying, I was kept busy all day in the cave, packing the minted money into bread bags.

It was a strange collection, like Billy Bones' hoard for the diversity of coinage, but so much larger and so much more varied that I think I never had more pleasure than in sorting them, English, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Georges and Louises, doubloons and double guineas and moidores and sequins, the pictures of all the kings of Europe for the last hundred years, strange oriental pieces stamped with what looked like wisps of string or bits of spider's web, round pieces and square pieces, and pieces bored through the middle, as if to wear them round your neck—nearly every variety of money in the world must, I think, have found a place in that collection; and for number, I am sure they were like autumn leaves, so that my back ached with stooping and my fingers with sorting them out.

Day after day this work went on; by every evening a fortune had been stowed aboard, but there was another fortune waiting for the morrow; and all this time we heard nothing of the three surviving mutineers.

At last—I think it was on the third night—the doctor and I were strolling on the shoulder of the hill where it overlooks the lowlands of the isle, when, from out the thick darkness below, the wind brought us a noise between shrieking and singing. It was only a snatch that reached our ears, followed by the former silence.

"Heaven forgive them!" said the doctor; "tis the mutineers!"

"All drunk, sir," struck in the voice of Silver from behind us.

Silver, I should say, was allowed his entire liberty, and, in spite of daily rebuffs, seemed to regard himself once more as quite a privileged and friendly dependent. Indeed, it was remarkable how well he bore these slights, and with what unwearied politeness he kept at trying to ingratiate himself with all.

Yet, I think, none treated him better than a dog; unless it was Ben Gunn, who was still terribly afraid of his old quartermaster, or myself, who had really something to thank him for; although for that matter, I suppose, I had reason to think even worse of him than anybody else, for I had seen him meditating a fresh treachery upon the plateau. Accordingly, it was pretty gruffly that the doctor answered him.

"Drunk or raving?" said he.

"Right you were, sir," replied Silver; "and precious little odds which, to you and me."

"I suppose you would hardly ask me to call you a humane man," returned the doctor, with a sneer. "And so my feelings may surprise you, Master Silver. But if I were sure they were raving—as I am morally certain one, at least, of them is down with fever—I should leave this camp, and, at whatever risk to my own carcass, take them the assistance of my skill."

"Ask your pardon, sir, you would be very wrong," quoth Silver. "You would lose your precious life, and you may lay to that. I'm on your side now, hand and glove; and I shouldn't wish for to see the party weakened, let alone yourself, seeing as I know what I owe you. But these men down there, they couldn't keep their word—no, not supposing they wished to; and what's more, they couldn't believe as you could."

"No," said the doctor. "You're the man to keep your word, we know that." Well, that was about the last news we had of the three pirates. Only once we

heard a gunshot a great way off, and supposed them to be hunting. A council was held, and it was decided that we must desert them on the island—to the huge glee, I must say, of Ben Gunn, and with the strong approval of Gray. We left a good stock of powder and shot, the bulk of the salt goat, a few medicines and some other necessities, tools, clothing, a spare sail, a fathom or two of rope, and, by the particular desire of the doctor, a handsome present of tobacco.

That was about our last doing on the island. Before that we had got the treasure stowed, and had shipped enough water and the remainder of the goat meat, in case of any distress; and at last, one fine morning, we weighed anchor, which was about all that we could manage, and stood out of North Inlet, the same colors flying that the captain had flown and fought under at the palisade.

The three fellows must have been watching us closer than we thought for, as we soon had proved. For, coming through the narrows, we had to lie very near the southern point, and there we saw all three of them kneeling together on a spit of sand, with their arms raised in supplication. It went to all our hearts, I think, to leave them in that wretched state; but we could not risk another mutiny; and to take them home for the gibbet would have been a cruel sort of kindness. The doctor hailed them and told them of the stores we had left, and where they were to find them, but they continued to call us by name and appeal to us, for God's sake, to be merciful, and not leave them to die in such a place.

At last, seeing the ship still bore on her course, and was now swiftly drawing out of earshot, one of them—I know not which it was—leaped to his feet with a hoarse cry, whipped his musket to his shoulder and sent a shot whistling over Silver's head and through the mainsail.

After that we kept under cover of the bulwarks, and when next I looked out they disappeared from the spit, and the spit itself had almost melted out of sight in the glowing distance. That was, at least, the end of that; and before noon, to my inexpressible joy, the highest rock of Treasure Island had sunk into the blue round of sea.

We were so short of men that every one on board had to bear a hand—only the captain lying on a mattress in the stern and giving his orders; for, though greatly recovered, he was still in want of quiet. We laid her head for the nearest port in Spanish America, for we could not risk the voyage home without fresh hands; and, as it was, what with baffling winds and a couple of fresh gales, we were all worn out before we reached it.

It was just at sundown when we cast anchor in a most beautiful land-locked gulf, and were immediately surrounded by shore boats full of negroes, and Mexican Indians, and half-bloods, selling fruit and vegetables, and offering to dive for bits of money. The sight of

so many good-humored faces (especially the blacks), the taste of the tropical fruits, and above all, the lights that began to shine in the town, made a most charming contrast to our dark and bloody sojourn on the island; and the doctor and the squire, taking me along with them, went ashore to pass the early part of the night. Here they met the captain of an English man-of-war, fell in talk with him, went on board his ship, and, in short, had so agreeable a time that day was breaking when we came alongside the "Hispaniola."

Ben Gunn was on deck alone, and, as soon as we came on board, he began, with wonderful contortions, to make us a confession. Silver was gone. The maroon and connived at his escape in a shore boat some hours ago, and he now assured us he had only done so to preserve our lives, which would certainly have been forfeited if "that man with the one leg had stayed aboard." But this was not all. The sea cook had not gone empty-handed. He had cut through a bulkhead unobserved, and had removed one of the sacks of coin, worth, perhaps, three or four hundred guineas, to help him on his further wanderings.

I think we were all pleased to be so cheaply quit of him.

Well, to make a long story short, we got a few hands on board, made a good cruise home, and the "Hispaniola" reached Bristol just as Mr. Elandly was beginning to think of fitting out her consort. Five men only of those who had sailed returned with her. "Drink and the devil had done for the rest" with a vengeance; although, to be sure, we were not quite in so bad a case as that other ship they sung about:

"With one man of the crew alive,  
What put to sea with seventy-five."

All of us had an ample share of the treasure, and used it wisely or foolishly, according to our natures. Capt. Smollett is now retired from the sea. Gray not only saved his money, but, being suddenly smitten with the desire to rise, also studied his profession; and he is now mate and part owner of a fine full-rigged ship; married besides, and the father of a family. As for Ben Gunn, he got £1,000, which he spent or lost in three weeks, or, to be more exact, in 19 days, for he was back begging on the twentieth. Then he was given a lodge to keep, exactly as he had fared

upon the island; and he still lives, a great favorite, though something of a hant, with the country boys, and a notable singer in church on Sundays and saints' days.

Of Silver we have heard no more. That formidable seafaring man with one leg has at last gone clean out of my life; but I dare say he met his old negress, and perhaps still lives in comfort with her and Capt. Flint. It is to be hoped so, I suppose, for his chances of comfort in another world are very small.

The bar silver and the arms still lie, for all that I know, where Flint buried them; and certainly they shall lie there for me. Oxen and wain-ropes would not bring me back again to that accursed island; and the worst dreams that ever I have are when I hear the surf booming about its coasts, or start upright in bed, with the sharp voice of Capt. Flint still ringing in my ears: "Pieces of eight! pieces of eight!"

THE END.

**GREATLY FRIGHTENED.**

**A Young Lady's Experience in a Railway Car.**

A young lady who lately journeyed from Wimbledon to London had a very uncomfortable adventure. She reached the station just as the train was starting, and had only time to jump into the first compartment, where she dropped upon a seat. Not until the train was in motion did she notice that she had a single fellow-passenger, a man, young, well-dressed, but of a somewhat forbidding aspect.

The young lady unfolded a newspaper and began to read, but as the first station was passed she chanced to glance again toward the other end of the carriage. The man was there, but his face was no longer serene. He appeared to be greatly agitated, and was gazing intently in the direction of the young lady.

A sudden, overwhelming fear took possession of her. All the wild stories of railway murders to which she had ever listened rushed through her mind. She felt herself doomed. She thought of shrieking for help, but her tongue refused to move.

The monster—for so he seemed to her—looked anxiously about him, apparently to assure himself that the time was ripe for his murderous design. Then he advanced to the other end of the carriage, came quite close to his panicky fellow-passenger, and put his right hand in his overcoat pocket. Was he feeling for a knife, or a revolver? Springing to her feet, the frightened traveler faced him in despair.

"What do you mean?" she cried, half fainting with fear.

He bent toward her, smiled grimly, and said: "Excuse me, madam. I offer you ten thousand apologies if I have alarmed you. Such a thing was farthest from my thoughts, but the fact is, I have to alight at the next station, and since you entered the train you have been sitting on my hat."

The revulsion of feeling on the lady's part can be better imagined than described. Blushes took the place of panic. Fortunately the hat was a soft one.—Youth's Companion.

**Tells No Flattering Tale.**

No doubt the human race would consider it little short of a universal tragedy if there were no looking glasses. Yet, in spite of their widespread use, it is an astonishing fact that none of us have ever seen ourselves as others see us. In the first place, the reflection in the mirror does not portray our likeness with any attempt at accuracy. The hair is wrong in tone; the eyes are not correct in color, and our complexions are hopelessly libeled by this specious household deceiver. It is certain that if the looking glasses spoke the truth the sale of various complexion washes would decrease to half, for any fair skin looks gray and pallid in the glass, and numbers of women who have splendid complexions ruin them by trying to improve them because they look bad in the mirror. You may be certain that, however plain your face seems, it is by no means so plain as it appears in the telltale mirror.

Secondly, you cannot assume your natural expression while peering in the looking glass. The eye must be in a certain position before you can see at all, and the eye, so far as expression is concerned, governs the face. The consequence is that you can see only one of your expressions in the glass, and that expression is one of attentive examination. All the other expressions by which your friends know you, favorable or unfavorable, you have never seen, and never will see.—Landon Answers.

**The Servant Was Willing.**

At a dinner party the coachman had come in to help wait on the table. Among the guests was a very deaf old lady. Coachman, in handing vegetables, comes to the deaf party. "Peas, mum?" says Jehu. No answer. "Peas, mum?" (louder). Still no answer from the D. P., but placing her ear trumpet to her ear, she lifts it interrogatively to the man, who, glancing down and seeing the tube, ejaculates: "Well, it's a rum way of taking them, but I suppose she likes it. Here goes!" and down went the peas into the ear trumpet.—San Francisco Wave.

**The Retort.**

Here is a retort which a "dull" student once made:

Professor—You seem to be very dull. When Alexander the Great was your age he had already conquered the world.

Student—Well, you see, he had Aristotle for a teacher.—Chambers' Journal.

**Step Was Necessary.**

Mrs. Kruger—I understand that Mr. Tallman kissed you on the steps last night.

Miss Kruger—Why, yes, mamma; he's so tall he had to.—Odds and Ends.

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Arr Georgetown.....	7:25am	8:55pm
Lve Georgetown.....	7:35am	9:05pm
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Arr Elizabeth.....	8:05am	9:35pm
Arr Paris.....	8:15am</	





## USEFUL HAY FRAME.

It is Very Easily Made and at the Same Time One of the Best Patterns Yet Devised.

The illustration herewith portrays an easily-made hay frame, and at the same time one of the best. It is 14 feet long by 6 1/2 or 7 feet wide. The two main timbers are pine, 2 by 8 inches, the four crosspieces 2 by 4 pine. The bows over hind wheels can be made from old tires of the back wheels of a wagon. Forward tires answer, but are a little short. The boards over the front wheels extend-



HOMEMADE HAYRACK.

ing from first crosspiece to the third are ordinary 1 by 6-inch fencing material and should be both bolted and nailed. Use eight one-half-inch bolts 12 inches long to secure the crosspieces to the main timber. The ladder itself is of oak to make it perfectly secure when a man climbs on to the load. The stakes at the back end are fastened with one bolt so that they may be turned down after the wagon is unloaded. They also should be made of oak or other hard wood.

The materials for a rack of this kind, not including the iron bows, cost at retail in the ordinary country shop about \$2.50. Old wagon tires are found on nearly every farm or can be purchased for 25 to 50 cents. A good handsaw, a brace with several sizes of bits, a hatchet, a chisel and a square are all the tools necessary, and these should be on every farm. A blacksmith will make the tires into bows for a trifle, or a farmer may do this himself if he has an iron drill for his brace. A first-class hay frame can thus be made at home at the very small cost of three to four dollars, and if kept painted and under shelter when unused it will last many years.—Farm and Home.

## HIDES IN SUMMER.

If You Take Care of Them as Here Advised You Will Save a Great Deal of Trouble.

To cure a hide properly, it is first necessary to trim off all that does not belong to it, such as horns, tail-bones, sinews and meat; then spread the hide out leaving no wrinkles in it and being careful to get legs and heads spread so that salt can be sprinkled on them, says the Nebraska Farmer. Then sprinkle salt evenly and freely on every part of the hide, putting on about three gallons of salt on a large hide, and smaller ones in proportion; and never spread hides in the sun.

Hides taken care of in this manner, after lying three or four days in salt, can be shipped almost any distance and in any kind of weather, and go through in good condition and with very little, if any, shrinkage.

For shipping always tie your hides one in a bundle, as they often become loose in transportation, and when more than one hide is tied in a bundle, the railroads deliver the proper number of bundles, but not always the proper number of hides. Always write the person to whom you ship, notifying him the date you shipped, giving weights and number and stating whether horse or beef hides. All of this will be very little trouble and will save a great deal of trouble and possible mistakes.

**Sheep for Clearing Land.**

Wherever woodland is cleared a flock of sheep is extremely valuable to keep the cleared soil from being overgrown with the bushes, weeds and shrubs which usually come up in following years. It is desirable to get the cleared land in grass as soon as possible. When it is once seeded down it may be pastured with sheep all through the summer, not only without injuring the grass, but positively benefiting it, as the sheep will devote most of their time to trimming down the bushes and eating the leaves which shade the land. To make more thorough destruction of the shrubbery, an excess of sheep should be put in the cleared lot, and these must be fed some grain, so as to make their browse digest better.—American Cultivator.

## The Feet of the Colt.

Neither the bones of the colt's leg nor the muscles and hoof of his foot have acquired sufficient firmness to enable it to be put on stable floors of either wood, stone or cement. If for any reason the colt cannot run with its dam while she is at work, let it have a yard by itself with a turf flooring rather than put him in a floored stable. It is while the colt is young that the future character of its feet is being decided. Even in winter colts should be kept rather in box stalls, where a bedding of their own excrement trodden hard will be a better cushion for their feet than the most carefully cleaned floor stable could be.—American Cultivator.

## Cost of Hauling Freight.

The length of the public highways of this country is said to be 1,500,000 miles. The amount of freight hauled over them in one year is estimated at 500,000,000 tons, and the cost of carting it \$1,000,000,000, but with really good roads this item could be reduced over one-half.—Good Roads.

## FROM PIG TO PORK.

To Make Hog Raising a Success the Farmer Must Think as Well as Work Hard.

The Southern Agriculturist says the farmer that "gets there" is the man who uses brains to help him. He must read progressive papers, and apply theory to practice. This will give him many "near cuts" over his fields and among his live stock that he had never thought of. As a rule, the average farmer believes that corn is the only necessary for a hog, but that is a great mistake. To-day no farmer can obtain good results in fattening hogs exclusively on corn. He must first try to get the pig strong bones, muscles and digestive organs. The best food for that purpose is milk mixed with some wheat shorts.

For the best results after pigs weigh 50 pounds is, one pound of corn meal to three pounds of sour milk. If the farmer has not the milk, the next best feed is something that will produce the most milk in the animal—that is, bran. But bran is very poor on fats. He has to add the necessary fat, and he can obtain that with linseed or corn. To one bushel of bran mix four pounds of meal, or to one bushel of corn meal add three bushels of bran. With such feed and thrifty pigs he will get them ready for market at the age of eight months, weighing about 250 pounds each.

At that age is the best time to sell, but the best gilts should be saved for brood sows. If he raises animals with strong bone, muscle and good digestive organs, why should they not make successful brood sows? After they are tried and found to be fertile mothers, and when two years old, he may try to raise two litters from each per year. The best feed, the best care, and in cold weather the cleanest and warmest stalls for their comfort. The natural food for every warm-blooded animal like a pig or calf is its mother's milk. For that reason every breeder of hogs should feed during pregnancy of brood sow and suckling time, such feed as that which produces plenty of rich, healthful milk. There is nothing better than cow's milk mixed with corn meal for pigs after they are one or two months old.

## PERFECTLY SAFE TETHER.

A Plan of Fastening Grazing Calves or Horses That Will Afford Needed Exercise.

It is usually found difficult to tether an animal out to grass without endangering the safety of the animal. An excellent plan is shown in the



ABSOLUTELY SAFE TETHER.

cut. Stretch a stout wire from tree to tree, or from tree to post. On this place a ring with rope and hitching strap attached. The ring can be scooped as shown, at a suitable distance from the trees or posts. A calf cannot get "tangled up" with such a device as this, and is, moreover, given a much longer range for feeding.

When farm dogs must be kept tied up when not on "guard duty" this plan of fastening them will afford needed exercise. Whatever the device that is used for tethering animals, it is important that the chain or rope should have a swivel arrangement to prevent it from becoming twisted with the turns the animal is sure to make.—N. Y. Tribune.

## HINTS FOR STOCKMEN.

If the hog house is a cheap rattle clap of a thing and is smelling badly, destroy it.

For warts on horses, clip off the wart and touch the place, just touch it, with nitric acid.

Feeding pea meal and roots is in line of protection from stomach, lung and liver diseases.

It is unprofitable to breed from animals that are too old or from those that are not of good form.

If the cow has a chance in summer she will stand in the shade and in water and quietly chew her cud. It will do her good.

Fly blankets—made of burlap—not only keep the flies off of cows, but will protect them from the ox-fly, which produces the warble.

Hogs with cholera are, of course, like people with cholera, some get well under treatment, but most of them do not. Prevention is the only safe thing.—Western Plowman.

## Mixed Feed for Poultry.

We hear a great deal said about feeding this kind of grain and that kind of grain. Some say feed whole wheat, and some say feed corn. Some would use barley and some oats. All are right and all are wrong. It is a mistake to attempt to feed any one or two grains. The digestive organs of the hen require a mixture. Some of the food should be light and some heavy. So we should give a variety. This will relieve the strain on the gizzard and other parts.

## THE WOMAN AND THE WORM.

One Case in Which a Dainty Timid Looking Girl Showed Real Nerve.

A calm, well-balanced woman of dignified mien sat on a seat in an open street car facing a dainty, birdlike little creature of her own sex, whose face, while it was decidedly pleasant to look at, bore witness that she was a sister of the "clinging vine" variety, sadly devoid of strong purpose or will power. She was one of those atoms of womanhood whom even a woman is inclined to embrace upon the shortest acquaintance, and the men—well, she was of a style that is simply irresistible to the sterner sex.

The calm woman smiled half amusedly as she watched her vis-a-vis' bright face, the very picture of innocence and sweetness. Suddenly the calm woman frowned and drew herself together with the faintest possible shudder. For there, on the white pique skirt of her pretty neighbor, was a small green worm humping its way across the immaculate surface. She leaned forward, intent upon informing the young girl of the monster's presence, but drew back again, realizing the possible results. If there was one thing that the calm woman loathed and abominated it was worms in general and green ones in particular. If she called the attention of the shy little woman opposite her to the fact that she was at that moment being traversed by a worm the girl would scream, of course, and whisk the objectionable reptile off her own skirts on to those of her informant.

The calm woman, who was rapidly losing her calmness under the nervous strain inspired by the sight of the worm, decided she would not risk interference. All the way downtown she watched the hideous thing, a moving blot upon her neighbor's immaculate apparel. She felt for the girl, but dared not tell her of her predicament. Meanwhile the girl remained in blissful ignorance. At length the green streak moved up to the girl's gloved hand, which reposed in her lap. Fearing lest the creature should crawl up her sleeve, the erstwhile calm woman, who prided herself upon her self-possession under ordinary and even sometimes extraordinary circumstances, leaned forward and said almost hysterically:

"I beg your pardon, but—there is a worm on your hand."

Then she drew away shudderingly so that she would be safe from the anticipated result of the girl's excitement. What was the calm woman's surprise to see the weak sister, with scarcely a change of feature, pluck the worm from her glove, with her other ungloved hand, and as the car came to a standstill drop it gently to the street. Then she turned to the calm woman and sweetly thanked her.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

## HELPS FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

Some Items of Information About Various Small Matters in the Home.

Much better than a wet broom used in sweeping a carpet is the plan of sweeping the room well, letting the dust settle, and then going over the floor with a woolen cloth wrung out of warm water, to which household ammonia has been added in the proportions of a tablespoonful to a pailful of water. The cloth should be wrung as dry as possible; it should be damp, not wet. This takes up the dust, and the wear of the carpet that makes the housekeeper's insidious foe, fluff.

Canton flannel is one of the housekeeping essentials. It is invaluable as an aid in keeping the silver bright, as a "dry rub" with a piece of canton flannel, often given, removes the black quite as well as the oft-recommended chamois. A canton flannel case, or pocket, for keeping extra silver in, is an aid in keeping it clean and bright, and is quickly made on the machine. The case is stitched into compartments, so that the pieces do not touch each other.

One broom in a house is at least two brooms too few. There is use for at least three brooms every day. The new, plant broom for the carpet, the partly worn broom for the kitchen and halls, the "stubby broom" for the woodshed and steps, and an occasional brush of the gravel paths. A broom used for the kitchen and woodshed should not be used on the carpet.

If you have sausage left that you wish to keep for later use fry it as for the table and pack it in stone jars. When the jars are full put a light weight on top of the sausage till it settles, then pour on top melted lard till the meat is well covered. Tie a cloth over the top, then several thicknesses of stout paper, and keep in a cool place. Ham can be kept in the same way.

A jackknife, says a housekeeper, is better than a paring knife for use in preparing vegetables for the table. There is nothing better. A 25-cent knife is good for a lifetime, as there is no need of ever losing or breaking it, if kept solely for kitchen use.—Detroit Free Press.

## Baked Eggs.

Have a short handled skillet over the fire with a 1/2 spoonful of butter in it, and when the butter begins to turn brown turn in six well-beaten eggs, seasoned with a little salt and more pepper. Scatter a cupful of fine cracker crumbs over the top, and put into a hot oven. It should bake inside of ten minutes.—Home Companion.

## Mattresses.

Mattresses should be thoroughly beaten and brushed and put into the air, or, better still, into the sun for several hours, before being put into their clean covers. Pillows and blankets should, when practicable, be sent to be dry cleaned.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

## Good But Ancient.

"What makes grandpa look so dejected?"

"He can't get anybody to listen to his stories of the civil war."—Puck.

## A YOUTHFUL REASONER.

He Applies His Study of Natural History to the Solution of a Scientific Problem.

"Johnny," exclaimed Mr. Blykins, "what are you doing?"

"Thinking, sir."

"How dare you waste your time thinking, when you ought to be studying your lesson?"

"I was thinking about my lesson."

"What book are you engaged in perusing at this time?" inquired the old gentleman.

"Natural history."

"Ah, a very useful and interesting study. It broadens the ideas and assists in taking the mind from the customary cares of life without the danger of demoralization which sometimes attends frivolous forms of diversion."

"Yes, sir."

"How far along have you proceeded in the study of natural history?"

"I'm learning about amphibious animals now."

"And a highly interesting branch of the animal kingdom. Can you name an amphibious animal—one with which you are all familiar?" And Mr. Blykins folded his hands before him and gazed at his son with a look of wise expectancy.

"I think so. Is man an animal?"

"In the scientific sense, yes."

"And an amphibious animal is one that consumes both air and water?"

"Yes."

"Then a man is one. If he weren't, what would be the use of having any soda fountains?"—Washington Star.

## With a Trowel.

Those people who are anxious to dive into the mysteries of freemasonry are recommended to become initiated into the famous order, and not to do as a callow youth is said to have done recently. Anxious to learn what are the responsibilities and duties attaching to membership, he purchased a book entitled "Masonry Dams." He is still in the dark about the nature of a freemason's oath, but he ought to know a good deal about obstructing the flow of water.—Moonshine.

## A STARTLED MOTHER.

From the Freeport (Ill.) Bulletin.

While busy at work in her home, Mrs. William Shays, corner of Taylor and Hancock Avenues, Freeport, Ill., was startled by hearing a noise just behind her.

Turning quickly she saw creeping toward her her four-year-old daughter, Beatrice. The child moved over the floor with an effort, but seemed filled with joy at finding her mother. The rest of the happening is best told in the mother's own words. She said:

"On the 28th of Sept., 1896, while in the bloom of health, Beatrice was suddenly and severely afflicted with spinal meningitis. Strong and vigorous before, in five weeks she became feeble and suffered from a paralytic stroke which twisted her head back to the side and made it impossible for her to move a limb. Her speech, however, was not affected. We called in our family doctor, one of the most experienced and successful practitioners in the city. He considered the case a very grave one. Before long little Beatrice was compelled to wear a plaster paris jacket. Prominent physicians were consulted, electric batteries were applied, but no benefit was noticed until we tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"Busy in my kitchen one afternoon I was startled by the cry of 'Mamma!' from little Beatrice who was creeping towards me. I had placed her on an improvised bed in the parlor. She became tired of waiting for me to come back and made up her mind to go to me, so her story 'My Pink Pills made me walk like a girl' she told everyone who comes to our house, was then for the first time verified. She has walked ever since. She has now taken about nine boxes of the pills and her pale and pinched face has been growing rosy, and her limbs gained strength day by day. She sleeps all night now, while before taking the pills she could rest but a few hours at a time." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all druggists.

## A Sealed Question.

Teacher—Can any of you tell me what we get from the Arctic regions—things that there has been a great deal of controversy over in recent years?

Entire Class (in chorus)—Explorers.—Chicago Evening News.

**Many People Cannot Drink**

coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer to-day. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

People are beginning to admit that many men are looking for work who do not want it.—Athenian Globe.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

## THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, July 14.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle common \$4.00 to \$4.40. Select butchers \$4.75 to \$5.25. CALVES—Fair to good light \$3.75 to \$4.25. HOGS—Common \$3.75 to \$4.25. Mixed porkers \$4.75 to \$5.25. Light shippers \$3.60 to \$3.90. SHEEP—Choice \$3.25 to \$3.50. LAMBS—Spring \$4.00 to \$4.25. FLOUR—Winter family \$2.20 to \$2.50. GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red new \$1.17. No. 3 red \$1.10. Corn—No. 2 mixed \$1.25. Oats—No. 2 \$1.00. Rye—No. 2 \$1.00. HAY—Prime to choice \$9.00. PROVISIONS—Mes Pork \$10.50. Lard—Prime steam \$5.25. BUTTER—Choice dairy \$12. Apples—New southern \$2.50. POTATOES—New per bushel \$2.00 to \$2.85.

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patent \$4.10 to \$4.25. GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.17. No. 3 red \$1.10. Corn—No. 2 mixed \$1.25. OATS—No. 2 \$1.00. RYE—No. 2 \$1.00. HAY—Prime to choice \$9.00. PROVISIONS—Mes Pork \$10.50. Lard—Prime steam \$5.25. BUTTER—Choice dairy \$12. Apples—New southern \$2.50. POTATOES—New per bushel \$2.00 to \$2.85.

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Winter patent \$4.10 to \$4.25. WHEAT—No. 2 red \$1.17. No. 3 red \$1.10. Corn—No. 2 mixed \$1.25. OATS—No. 2 \$1.00. RYE—No. 2 \$1.00. HAY—Prime to choice \$9.00. PROVISIONS—Mes Pork \$10.50. Lard—Prime steam \$5.25. BUTTER—Choice dairy \$12. Apples—New southern \$2.50. POTATOES—New per bushel \$2.00 to \$2.85.

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family \$5.00 to \$6.00. GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 \$1.17. Corn—No. 2 mixed \$1.25. OATS—No. 2 \$1.00. RYE—No. 2 \$1.00. HAY—Prime to choice \$9.00. PROVISIONS—Mes Pork \$10.50. Lard—Prime steam \$5.25. BUTTER—Choice dairy \$12. Apples—New southern \$2.50. POTATOES—New per bushel \$2.00 to \$2.85.

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 \$1.17. Corn—No. 2 mixed \$1.25. OATS—No. 2 \$1.00. RYE—No. 2 \$1.00. HAY—Prime to choice \$9.00. PROVISIONS—Mes Pork \$10.50. Lard—Prime steam \$5.25. BUTTER—Choice dairy \$12. Apples—New southern \$2.50. POTATOES—New per bushel \$2.00 to \$2.85.

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent \$4.10 to \$4.25. WHEAT—No. 2 red \$1.17. No. 3 red \$1.10. Corn—No. 2 mixed \$1.25. OATS—No. 2 \$1.00. RYE—No. 2 \$1.00. HAY—Prime to choice \$9.00. PROVISIONS—Mes Pork \$10.50. Lard—Prime steam \$5.25. BUTTER—Choice dairy \$12. Apples—New southern \$2.50. POTATOES—New per bushel \$2.00 to \$2.85.

## A TRAVELLER'S TESTIMONY.

What He Carried on the Cars.

To Take when Travelling.

Every traveller knows that continuous journeying on the railroad is very apt to derange the system in some way. In spite of springs and soft seats there is a continuous jar and vibration, which acts upon the nervous system, and produces results varying somewhat, according to the strength of the traveller or his predisposition to some specific ailment. The most common consequence of continuous car riding is constipation. And this condition invariably produces headache, and tends to biliousness. J. J. Converse, St. Louis, Mo., found a way to avoid the evil effects of constipation, to which he was subject when travelling. He carried with him "the pill that will" cure constipation and all its sequent sufferings. This is what he says:

"Travelling on the cars tends to constipation with me, but by using Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills moderately, my bowels are kept in healthy action. They also prevent headache."—J. J. CONVERSE, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Ayer's Pills are good for constipation under all circumstances and conditions. They have cured long standing cases after every other medicine had failed. Rev.

Francis B. Harlowe, of Atlanta, Ga., furnishes a case in point. He writes:

"For some years past, I was subject to constipation, from which I suffered increasing inconvenience, in spite of the use of medicines of various kinds, until some months ago, when I began taking Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills. They have entirely cured the constipation habit, and vastly improved my general health." (REV.) FRANCIS B. HARLOWE, Atlanta, Ga.

Constipation is, perhaps, the most serious physical evil of to-day. It is like the Octopus, that grapples its victim and fastens its tentacles on trunk and limbs one after another, until at last, incapable of longer resistance, the helpless being succumbs to his frightful foe. Constipation is the beginning of many of the most murderous maladies, the clogged system becoming charged with poisons that affect the liver and kidneys, and prostrate the entire being mentally, morally, and physically. Dr. Ayer's Pills will cure constipation. If you doubt it send for Dr. Ayer's Curebook, free, containing the testimony of those cured by this remedy. Address J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.



## A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of four

## GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the \$10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, English Quail, American Pheasant, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

## ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION

packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

## ASK YOUR DEALER

to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

## How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch. Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

## THE OMAHA EXPOSITION

IS REACHED DIRECT BY THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY. If you are going to attend (and it will be what you can ill afford to miss), you will find this the best line to take. WE OFFER SUPERIOR EQUIPMENT, PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPING CARS, RECLINING CHAIR CARS (SEATS FREE) AND THE ONLY LINE DIRECT TO THE GROUNDS.

SEE Agent for further particulars.

C. C. WARNER, Vice-President, W. B. DODDRIDGE, General Manager, H. C. TOWNSEND, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent, ST. LOUIS, MO.

IN A WORLD WHERE "CLEANLINESS IS NEXT TO GODLINESS" NO PRAISE IS TOO GREAT FOR

## SAPOLIO

Go to your grocer to-day and get a 15c. package of

## Grain-O

It takes the place of coffee at 1/2 the cost.

Made from pure grains it is nourishing and healthful.

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

## OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scalded Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, White Swelling, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poisons. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanently. Best salve for Boils, Carbuncles, Piles, Salt Rheum, Burns, Cuts and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, send \$1.00. Large \$5.00. Book free. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

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A. N. K.—E 1717

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISEES please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



## MASTER'S SALE

— OF —

PERSONAL PROPERTY  
AND REAL ESTATE.

BOURBON CIRCUIT COURT.

M. A. Hardman, etc., Plaintiffs.

vs.  
Wilson H. Ingels, etc., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment of the Bourbon Circuit Court made and entered in the above styled cause on the 1st day of July, 1898, and the amended orders thereon, I will sell publicly on the premises on

SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1898.

the following described personal property to-wit:

1 Eagle brick machine, about 7,000 pallets, 3 picks and shovels, 3 to 5 dozen brick molds, 4 trucks, 3 mud barrows, 3 brick barrows, 1 mule, 1 2-horse wagon and harness, 1 cart and harness, a number of small tools, such as wrenches, etc., 7 racks, 1 water box, lot of gas pipe 2 re-presses, 1 gun belt.

Also the following real estate located in Paris, Ky.: Beginning at one on the margin on Lilliston Ave.; thence N. 37° 8' E. 149 feet to 2, a stake; thence N. 89° 10' W. 50 feet to 3; thence N. 31° E. 171 feet to 4; thence S. 89° W. 239 feet to 5; thence N. 71° E. 293 feet to 6, a point at fence post edge of stone fence; thence with stone fence down Houston creek S. 46° E. 209 feet to 7, an elm tree; thence at right angles N. 43° E. 44 feet to 8, in the center of Houston creek; thence with the center of said creek as it meanders S. 28° E. 269 feet to 9; thence S. 26° 6' E. 230 feet to 10; thence leaving the creek and with the margin of Lilliston Ave. S. 58° W. 170 feet to 11, an angle in street; thence S. 88° W. 36 feet to the beginning, containing 2.49 acres.

Said sale will be made upon a credit of six months for the personal property, and the real estate will be sold upon credits of six and twelve months for equal parts of the purchase money for all of which said purchase money the purchaser or purchasers will be required to execute bonds with good and approved surety, payable to the undersigned Commissioner and bearing interest from the day of sale until paid at the rate of six per cent. per annum having the force and effect of judgments.

EMMETT M. DICKSON,  
Master Commissioner Bourbon Circuit Court.

H. C. HOWARD and HARMON STITT, Attorneys.

## MASTER'S SALE

— OF —

## Bourbon Co. Land

BOURBON CIRCUIT COURT.

D. E. Fisher, Plaintiff,

vs.  
John Fisher, etc., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment of sale rendered in the above styled cause by the Bourbon Circuit Court at its June term, 1898, I will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder at the Court house door, in Paris, Kentucky, on

SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1898.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 p. m., the following described real estate, to-wit:

A tract of 3 acres, 1 road and 133 poles of land lying on the waters of Elkston creek in the county of Bourbon, State of Kentucky: Beginning at a stone corner to Smith, thence N. 23° E. 14.6 poles to a stone corner to Glenn, then N. 88° W. 364 poles to a stone in Glenn line, thence S. 24° W. 14.6 poles to a stone in line to Smith, thence S. 88° W. 364 poles to the beginning, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy plaintiff's debt, interest and costs.

Said sale will be made upon a credit of six months for the purchase money, for which the purchaser will be required to execute bond payable to the undersigned, Master Commissioner, to be approved by him bearing six per cent interest from day of sale until paid. Said sale is made to satisfy a judgment in favor of the plaintiff, D. E. Fisher, against the defendant John Fisher, for the sum of \$116.67, with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the 9th day of April, 1891, until paid subject to credit by the sum of \$10.00 paid May 18th, 1896; \$14.00 paid August 12th, 1896; \$15.00 paid November 25th, 1896; and \$10.00 paid May 15th, 1897, and the costs of this suit amounting to \$56.50 making the total amount of debt, interest and costs on the day of sale the sum of \$174.72.

EMMETT M. DICKSON,  
Master Commissioner Bourbon Circuit Court.

C. ARNSPARGER, Attorney.

L. H. Landman, M. D.,  
Of No. 502 W. Ninth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Will be at the Windsor Hotel, Paris, Ky.,

TUESDAY, JULY 12TH, 1898

returning every second Tuesday in each month.

REFERENCE:—Every leading physician of Paris, Kentucky.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache 25c at all druggists.

## INTO THE LIGHT.

Gladys Wallingford threw herself down on her couch, burying her head deep in the cushions redolent of pine.

She had never been happy for more than a moment since her father died. She had been strangely like him, almost lanky, with white skin and big, heavy lidded black eyes and marvelous blue black hair, and he, big, bronzed major of the Fifth India and Africa, had fairly idolized her, showering upon her susceptible, passionate little heart fond, foolish admiration and jocular pride. He died when she was 9, and although she had changed but little in 19 years, now she was told she was swarthy, a bean pole, not fit to be seen in a drawing room. For it must be understood Major Wallingford had left a window and two other daughters, older than Gladys, all three beauties after one style—petite, blond, pertly attractive. The income was limited, and to the youngest daughter had been allotted, by common consent, all the small, disagreeable duties of the household, along with the odds and ends of clothing from her sisters' wardrobes.

She got up and lighted a lamp. "I must be very self possessed and determined," she went on as she bathed her hot face. "They mustn't catch me at a disadvantage." So she dressed herself carefully, putting on her one decent frock, and when she lifted the portieres and entered the drawing room a few moments before the dinner hour even her mother started a bit at the picture she made. The creamy white gown with its gold belt and collar, her white face with large, lustrous eyes, the masses of hair coiled on her daintily poised head—it came to Mrs. Wallingford with a shock of surprise that her youngest daughter was beautiful.

Gladys, I had a letter from Mrs. Brinsley-McKay today," Gladys looked up. She was surprised at her own audacity.

"And what has that to do with me?" she asked.

"A great deal," answered her mother. "She is your godmother, a very rich and a very eccentric old lady, who sends almost in the form of a command an invitation to you to visit her. She suffers from gout and has taken a house at Bath for the season. I suppose she wants you as a sort of companion. You might come in for a very nice little legacy if you play your cards well."

Gladys shivered at the words.

Gladys Wallingford on the Monday following the receipt of the invitation left her mother's house to pay her visit to a total stranger, and in due course they received a telegram to the effect that she had arrived safely at her destination.

Before the end of the week there came a letter from Mrs. Brinsley-McKay.

"With your permission," it said, "I will keep Gladys awhile longer. She suits me exactly—her father's perfect image in voice, in carriage, in thought. I leave for London again before long, and as Gladys has never seen a season there it will be a treat to her. As you have so many girls, you will be able to spare one of them to an old woman like me, won't you?"

And one morning Gertrude and Juliet awoke to find their sister the most celebrated beauty of the year. She was presented at court; she went to the best houses, for her hostess knew every one that was worth knowing in all sets; her name was continually linked with royal beauties.

So it was not until nearly a year had gone by that Mrs. Wallingford one morning received a telegram saying that Gladys would be home at 7 o'clock. The two girls didn't want to go to the station to meet her, but curiosity at last mastered them, and at 7 o'clock the three stood, each one in her best gown, waiting for the express train from London. They couldn't help the rapid beating of their hearts as the train pulled up. There they saw the tall and radiant sister step out of a first class carriage and come toward them, two well gloved hands extended, a smile on her face. All envy died out of their breasts. She seemed beyond even that, too big, too gloriously beautiful. Her generosity, her seemingly complete forgiveness of their former selfishness and cruelty, set them an example of the magnanimity such as their petty souls had never before conceived.

They were all chatter, all questions. They demanded detailed accounts of her doings of the last year.

"Tell us from the very beginning," they said, and so she told of her arrival at Bath, of her "precious godmother," of her London season, but so modestly of her success that they would never have guessed her triumph from her account. They talked until late into the night, getting nearer to one another than they had ever been.

"I'm so tired," she said at last. "Won't you come to my room and let me get my clothes off? We can talk so much more comfortably in wrappers."

Her maid had already unpacked her boxes, and the room was filled with photographs and sketched and exquisite bits of glass and embroidered silks, clever men's offerings to a beautiful and gracious woman. Gertrude was looking at the silver which fairly loaded the dressing table. "And who is this?" she asked, turning toward her sister and holding up a large enamelled frame with the picture of a marvelously handsome man looking from it.

Gladys dropped her eyes just a moment, and then, raising them, she walked straight and buoyantly to her mother, took her in her arms and kissed her closely several times. Her voice was low and alluringly sweet when she spoke again.

"He is Lord Stansbury," she said, "and if mother will give her consent I will marry him in the fall."—Chicago News.

**Witchcraft in Bavaria.**  
The oldest mention of witchcraft in Bavarian law is the imposition of a fine of 12 shillings (about 20 cents) upon persons who injure the harvests by magic arts. In addition to this fine the sorcerer is also made pecuniarily responsible to the owner for loss of property. Penalties of a like character were also inflicted upon such as foretold future events, produced storms or caused horses and cattle to disappear by means of diabolical machinations.

In Ardeo's "Life of Corbinianus," the first bishop of Freising, it is related that as he was one day riding up to the castle he met an old woman reputed to be a witch, accompanied by men bearing meat and one of them leading a live animal. On asking whence they came and what they were doing, he was told that the duke's son had been vexed by demons and that she had healed him. This information so excited the wrath of the bishop that he leaped from his horse and gave the old hag a sound beating. He also took away the gifts which she had received for her services and distributed them among the poor at the gate of the city. This incident occurred between 718 and 734.—Professor E. P. Evans in Popular Science Monthly.

## HER CRUSOE.

When Edgar Carroll and Irene Hayne plighted over again their troth with the solemn earnestness of lovers in the hour of parting, either would have staked existence on the other's truth.

For three years Edgar's letters came, bearing messages of love which seemed so real that Irene could almost fancy them uttered at her side instead of coming from the other side of the world.

At last one came that set her heart in a flutter and caused a brighter light to sparkle in her eyes. It spoke of her lover's speedy return. Success had crowned his efforts, and at last he might stand without blushing in the presence of proud old Walter Hayne and speak his mind freely.

Then there was an interval in which no letters came.

Months passed and still no tidings. Irene's letters remained unanswered. At last she could not even hope. Her lover must be dead. She could never believe him faithless. Her cheek grew paler and her step less elastic, and anxious friends began to shake their heads and hint of failing health.

Her father's fears became alarmed. Physicians counseled travel and change of air. The experiment was tried, but without perceptible benefit.

During the absence of Mr. Hayne and his daughter a stranger had taken up his abode in the place of their residence.

Who or what Mr. Newcome was or whence he came nobody pretended to know, yet every man, woman and child was ready to vouch for his respectability. He was a bachelor and lived alone, rarely appearing in society, yet often enough to avoid the appearance of shunning it.

His habits of seclusion were soon measurably abandoned. He was constantly meeting Irene, first by sending accident at the house of such friends as she was accustomed to visit, then by direct calls upon herself.

At one of these interviews the conversation turned upon Australia, where Mr. Newcome had spent some years. In the course of it he mentioned a name which caused Irene to start.

"Edgar—Edgar Carroll! You know him, then?" she managed to say, with effort.

"He was my most intimate friend," replied Mr. Newcome, with seeming carelessness, at the same time remaining keenly her agitated face; "that is, until he married."

"Married?"

"It was considered a good match, I believe," Mr. Newcome added, pretending not to notice the effect of his words. "The lady was a wealthy colonist's daughter—an only child and all that."

The blow fell with cruel force. For a moment Irene's faculties were stunned.

Some months later, when Irene's father hinted that Mr. Newcome had asked permission to become her suitor, and that his own sanction had been already given, he was agreeably surprised at the manner in which the announcement was received.

By sacrificing herself she could save her father's fortune, and, for herself, what did it matter now?

It was the evening before the wedding day, and Mr. Newcome had called to pay his last visit as a wooer.

Irene's face was paler than usual, and her manner was more disturbed, but her father was in too high spirits and Mr. Newcome too polite to notice the change. They were in the midst of an agreeable chat when a visitor was announced, who insisted on seeing Mr. Hayne alone.

In no gracious mood Mr. Hayne passed into an adjacent apartment, whence excited voices were soon heard.

At the sound of one of them both Irene and Mr. Newcome started to their feet. "So the villain is here!" exclaimed Edgar Carroll, thrusting open the door. But Irene's white face met his angry gaze, and he stood motionless.

Newcome for the moment had believed himself in personal peril and had shrunk back coweringly, but a moment's reflection assured him that, in the presence of Mr. Hayne and his daughter, he had no cause for fear.

"In the distant land to which we had both gone in quest of gold this man and myself became friends. We shared the same tent and had no secrets from each other. In treasure seeking I proved the more fortunate of the two, and my gains had already reached the point I had proposed they should attain when my friend suggested a visit to some unexplored islands of which he pretended to have heard rumors and of whose wealth we might become the sole possessors."

"We fitted out a small vessel and after a voyage of several days anchored off a thickly wooded island. Leaving the crew on board, my friend and myself went ashore and began our search. In a secluded spot I was felled to the earth by a blow from behind and left for dead."

"On regaining consciousness I found myself alone. I ran to the shore, but the vessel was no longer in sight."

"One day I desecrated a sail in the distance. The sight made me wild with joy. I shouted and signaled and by every means in my power sought to make my presence known."

"But still the ship held her course. Frantic with despair, I rushed into the waves, determined to swim toward her while strength held out, when at length she shortened sail, and I saw a boat lowered from her side."

"I conducted my deliverers to the treasure I had found. There was enough for us all. I returned to find myself robbed of my precious gains, whose place of concealment was known only to myself and him who had sought my life to get possession of them. But the loss I regarded as a trifle. I was now the possessor of treble the amount."

Irene Carroll is a happy wife now and never happier than when listening to a chapter from the adventures of her own Robinson Crusoe.—Exchange.

**Might Have Been Worse.**

Father (severely)—My son, this is a disgraceful state of affairs. The report says you are the last boy in the class of 22.

Henry—I might have been worse, father.

Father—I can't see how.

Henry—There might have been more boys in the class.—Boston Traveler.

**Her Best Impression.**

"What office does your husband hold in the lodge?"

"He's the secretary."

"Recording or permanent?"

"Permanent, I guess. He's held it 16 years."—New York World.

**The Maiden's Prayer.**

Gus Borem—My father made a great point of teaching us to leave the room gracefully.

His Victim—Oh, I wish you'd do it now! I should so like to see you.—Harper's Bazar.



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